

## Security Council:

## INDIA TO CAST VOTE AGAINST MALIK PROPOSAL

Lake Success, Aug. 7.

There is no question of India voting for the Soviet proposal that the Security Council, when it resumes the Korean debate tomorrow, invite a representative of the North Korean authorities to the Council table, it was learned here today.

The Soviet proposal was made on Friday when the Russian delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, said that he opposed previous Security Council action whereby the representative of the "Republic of Korea" alone as hitherto would have been called to sit at the table.

Mr. Malik, President of the Council, in postponing the debate until Tuesday, had said that he was doing so, among other reasons, because "one delegation (India) had not received instructions from its Government."

The stand of the United Nations has always been that it would be a surrender of principle to make any approach to the North Korean "aggressor" until the latter had complied with the Security Council's resolution of June 25 and withdrawn the invading troops to the 38th Parallel.

It was said here that India, adhering to this view, would vote against the Soviet proposal to invite a North Korean representative—Reuters.

## DISREGARD FOR TRUTH

New York, Aug. 7. A New York Times editorial today, referring to last week's Security Council session, said Mr. Malik several times spoke quite casually, as if he had no reference to an established fact of United States "aggression" against the Philippines.

"This monstrous falsification will not deceive the informed but it should be recorded, its utterance in a serious debate illustrates not only the Soviet disregard for truth, but also the contemptuous effrontery with which the non-communist world is treated. For a Soviet Russian to talk about American 'aggression' in the Philippines is an all-time high in gall."

"What is most important, and doubtless most disagreeable to Malik, is that, in their 50-year

## IMPROVEMENT IN BENGAL SITUATION

New Delhi, Aug. 7. The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today claimed that the situation in East and West Bengal arising from communal disturbances early this year and the consequent exodus of minorities, was improving as a result of the Indo-Pakistan minorities agreement of April, though he said he did not wish to minimise its gravity.

The Prime Minister was opening a debate on the general situation in the Indian Parliament.

He said that the Central Government was doing its best to implement the agreement, and the East Pakistan Government was also, on the whole, implementing it, though "its administrative apparatus is acknowledged to be poor."

War or a friendly approach were the only two alternatives in regard to the Bengal situation, Mr. Nehru stated, adding that war was ruled out because even if it were "victorious" it would not solve the problem of minorities—Reuters.

## Western Powers Said Weak

London, Aug. 7. The Defence Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, said today that he was convinced, after attending a tactical exercise without troops in France last week, that the Western Powers were "vastly inferior to Soviet Russia in military strength."

Addressing a labour rally at West Hurtlepoole, he said no one in the Labour Government liked rearmament and its costs in men and equipment, but I can see no alternative unless Soviet Russia shows a more friendly disposition—Reuters.

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

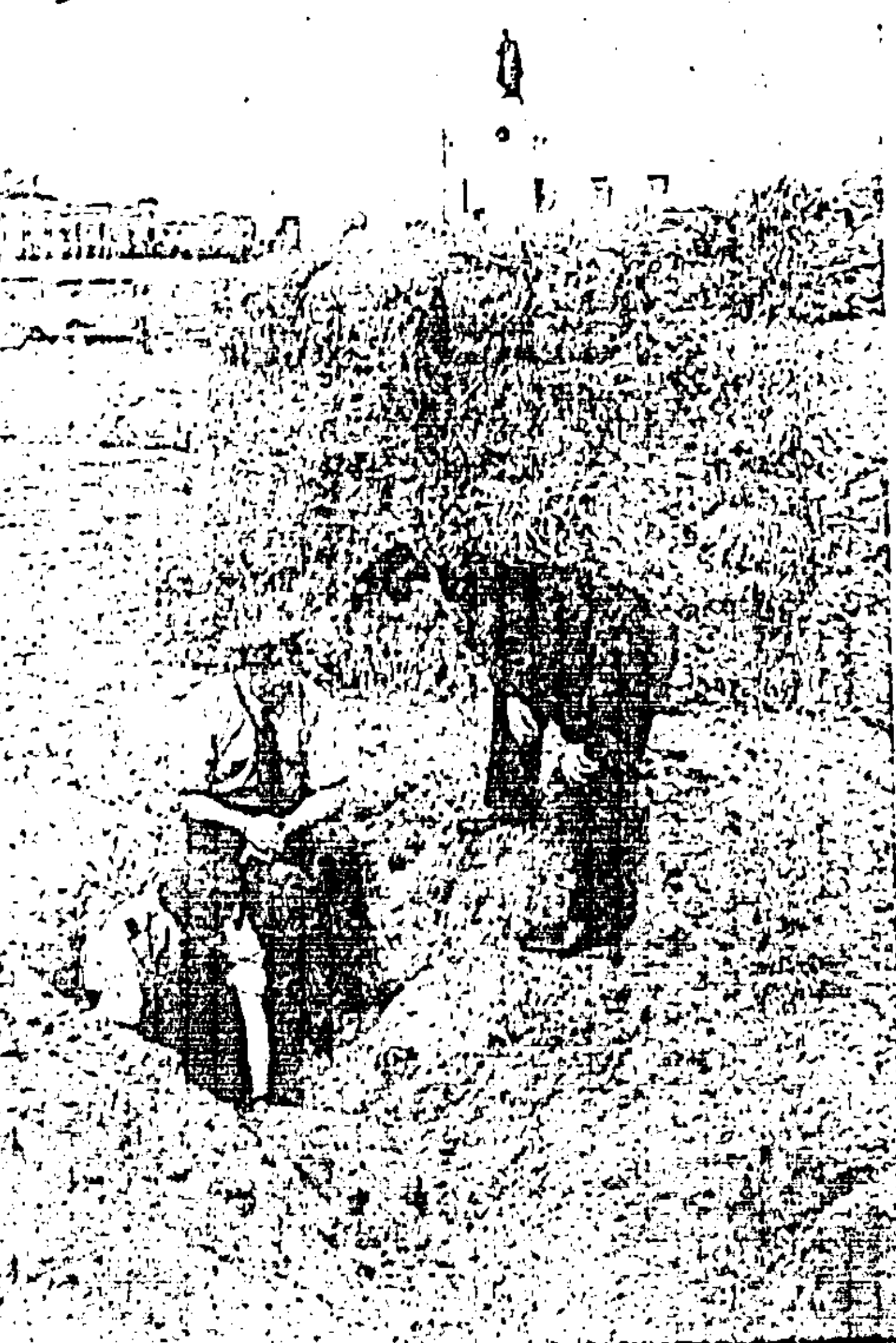
Answers  
1. "The Suez." 2. The southern part of Belgium. 3. Herbert Clark Hoover. 4. Sodium chloride. 5. The Volga River.

## Three Sisters Bound For Rome



In London on their way to Rome on a Holy Year pilgrimage are three sisters from Brazil—Therzina, Heliosa and Zita de Oliveira. Meeting them at London Airport is (on right) South American language specialist Arlette Forbes-Hunter. (London Express Service).

## 1,000 lbs Of Trouble



Of all the bombs dropped on Berlin during the war, none caused more trouble than a thousand-pounder which failed to explode. A workman, digging in the ruins, discovered the bomb which lay immediately opposite the Russian War Memorial in the British Sector. The Russians were notified that the bomb would have to be detonated. They demanded a written guarantee that their memorial would not be damaged. British authorities refused this, but said they would tow the bomb further away before exploding it. It provided the Russians agreed in writing. FL/Lt. E. Cotton of Portsmouth (wearing beret) and FL/Lt. J. Reed of Wolverhampton, of the R.A.F. bomb disposal group, inspect the bomb watched by a member of the British Civil Police in Berlin. (London Express Service).

## Spanish Moslem Prince Wants To Join British Army

Rome, Aug. 7. Prince Amadeo, Grand Duke of Vaxxiani, Prince of Battenberg, Grand Sheriff and Caliph of Cordova, Prince of the Ommayyad, has offered to join the British Army.

He has sent his offer to the British Embassy here, adding: "Although I belong to what is now a minor branch of the Battenberg family, I should also like to serve Britain as my cousins are doing."

The 30-year-old Prince, a religious leader of the Ommayyad, a Saracen Moslem sect dating back to the 7th Century and later established at Cordova, in Spain, was born in Warsaw and is now a statesman.

He arrived four months ago in Rome with his mother, Princess Maria Teresa de Vaxxiani. The Princess became a Moslem to marry Prince de Vaxxiani, then Grand Sheriff of the Spanish Caliphate, the western branch of Mohammedanism. Her husband died in 1937.

The war imposed on the Princess and her son, who was studying music, a long series of travels. In August 1948, they went from Barcelona to Egypt, and eventually to Marseilles.

## FULFILMENT OF VOW

Princess Maria Teresa, in fulfilment of a vow, was on April 2 received into the Catholic Church. Vatican officials hailed this as the first notable conversion to Catholicism in Rome during the Holy Year. She and her son were earlier received in special audience by the Pope.

Explaining his offer to join the British Army, Prince Amadeo said that if he could not

## Koreans Told Of UN Commission's Peace Efforts

Tokyo, Aug. 7. More than 1,000 persons crowded into Pusan's National Theatre this afternoon to attend the second public meeting to be held by the United Nations Korea Commission since the Communist invasion was launched.

Reports from Korea said that thousands of others lined the streets to listen to the speeches, which were broadcast in Korean after being translated from English, French, Chinese and Turkish.

M. Henri Brionel, of France, the present chairman of the Commission, spoke of the Commission's efforts to obtain friendly contact with the North Koreans before June 25, and said: "Each day, more soldiers disembark on the soil of Korea, and more armaments are unloaded. The drive of the aggressors is commencing to be slack."

The Australian representative, Mr. A. H. Jamieson, noted that his Government had decided to send ground troops to fight with the United Nations forces in support of the right to a free and independent Korea, and had already volunteered for

## 3 Serbs Sentenced To Death

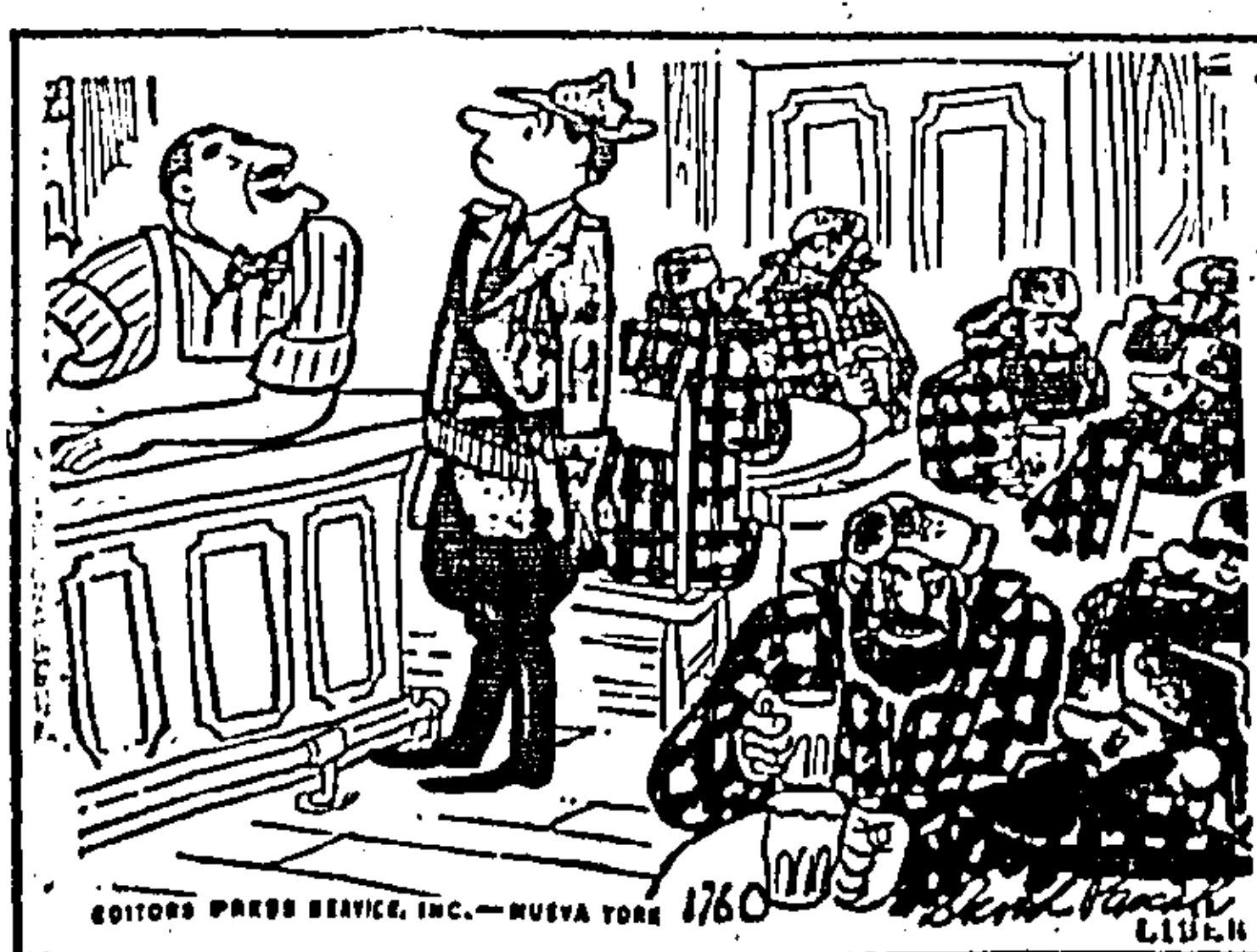
London, Aug. 7. A Rumanian Court today sentenced to death three Serbs found guilty of spying for Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, according to a Rumanian news agency message received in London.

It imposed sentences ranging from three years to life imprisonment on seven others.

The indictment against the group, running into several thousand words, accused them of fomenting seditious activities in the Banat, a Rumanian province adjoining Yugoslavia and partly inhabited by Serbs, with a view to bringing about its annexation to Yugoslavia.

This attempt was described as "part of the Anglo-American plot against our country being carried out with the help of the Tito clique."

The indictment accused members of the Yugoslav Embassy in Bucharest of distributing seditious propaganda and storing large quantities of arms in the Embassy cellar—Reuters.



"Yeah, he was here, 'bout six feet tall, heavy build, black hair, bushy beard, wearin' a fur cap and checkered macinaw."

## KOREAN COMMIES UPSET AMERICAN OFFENSIVE PLAN

On the Southern Front, Near Masan, Korea, Aug. 7.

The Communists threw a spanner into the machinery of the first American offensive in Korea today, and trouble began before the drive was well under way.

The break against the Americans resulted from unannounced Communist field intelligence, or bad luck, or both. It was a closely synchronised piece of business at best.

The 1,400-foot hills dominating the right flank of the offensive were transferred from elements of the 5th Regimental Combat Team to the Marines. While this was being done, a small group of North Koreans slipped in between the American forces and drove them off the hills. The fat was in the fire. The enemy now commanded the main road.

With one or two concealed high-velocity guns, the Communists raked the American command posts most of the morning. "They knew just where we were, and knew it when we moved in," said Col. John Michaels, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, commander of the 27th Infantry Regiment, who was taking a busman's holiday on the front lines.

## GOING BADLY

The men in one command post crouched behind a 50-foot bluff which shielded them from enemy fire, while shells exploded 25 yards away. Dust and shrapnel showered the men, who could see the Communist fire scoring half a mile to the east.

The 5th Regiment tried valiantly to live up to its motto: "I will try, sir," which dates back to the battle of Lundy Lane in the war of 1821. It was plain that the battle was going badly then. "We will lose unless you take that hill," the commanding general told the colonel. "Can you take it?"

BRIGHT AS THE SUN Mr. T. S. Tu, China's delegate, said that Nationalist China would exert all efforts to implement the United Nations Security Council's resolution on Korea.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Shin Sung Mo, acting Prime Minister of the Korean Republic. He said that despite temporary setbacks, "the outcome of this war is as bright as the sun. The United Nations army will win."

A comparison of India's position with that of Korea was made by Mr. Anurag Singh, the Indian representative. He said that both nations achieved political independence at the same time with similar difficulties. He said: "For the first time, the Security Council sanctioned the use of military force to uphold and vindicate the United Nations Charter. Henceforth, Nations will rely on the collective will of free peoples at their own peril."

INTERNATIONAL CRIME Dr. Bernabe Africa, representative of the Philippines, said: "My country promised to contribute food and medical supplies to alleviate the sufferings of your people. It is our fervent hope that your country will emerge in the end unified and prosperous under the banner of the Republic of Korea."

Speaking for Turkey, Mr. Kamil Ildi said: "The Republic of Turkey will fight against any aggressor, and will not leave unpunished those who violate peace."

The United Kingdom representative, Mr. B. A. Benbow, said: "The leaders of North Korea did not sufficiently realise, since the arrival of the United Nations on the scene, that aggression is an international crime, subject to international repressive action and punishment."—United Press.

## Must Change Motives Of Men &amp; Nations

Los Angeles, Aug. 7. The Mayor of Hiroshima, Mr. Singsu Hamai, in a speech here on the fifth anniversary of the atomic bombing of his city, said: "Every sane person hopes with all his heart today that the atom bomb will not have to be used in Korea."

"But conditions being as they are, no one can predict the future. Those who hope to prevent war by banning this or that weapon deal at too superficial a level. We must change the motives of men and nations which make them hate and fear each other."

Mr. Hamai and Mr. Chojiro Kurayama, Liberal member of the Japanese Diet, told a moral rearmament gathering here yesterday that the Japanese people "fully endorse the actions of President Truman and the United Nations in the Korean war."

The Japanese are leading a 32-man delegation on its way home from the moral rearmament world assembly at Caux-sur-Orreux, Switzerland. —Reuters.

## STAR

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"Delicious, lovely, told-a grand show!"—THE TIMES  
"A delightfully amusing serial!"—THE NEWS

Blood Shed In Israel Border Clash  
Tel-Aviv, Aug. 7. One Israeli soldier and several Arabs have been killed in a border clash northeast of Beerseba, Southern Israel, an Israeli spokesman stated today.

The clash occurred yesterday when a party of Arab shepherds, accompanied by an armed escort, drove their flocks across the border and began to graze them in Israeli fields, the spokesman said.

An Israeli border patrol, hoisted met fire from Arab Legion armoured cars. The patrol drove back the Arabs, who left most of their flocks and some of their dead in Israel.

Israel had reported the incident to the Mixed Armistice Commission, the spokesman added—Reuters.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION  
If there are p candidates, of whom m (nominally) are boys, in (m-1) = 1  
p (p-1) = 2  
This equation may be familiar. It is, of course, an unlimited number of solutions; the most likely is obviously p = 3; m = 15. One boy is replaced by a girl, so if the above are the relevant values of p and m, the number of girls becomes 7.  
And 2-6  
21-20 = 10  
Seven girls competed for the scholarships.  
London Express Service.

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## FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Rough, Tough Play Is Not to Over-Ruff

	♠543		30
	♥J005		
	♦AKQ84		
	♣D		
		(DEALER)	
♠A02		♠7	
♥1		♥AKQ10	
♦0765		743	
♣10764		♦103	
3		♠85	
	♠KQJ1086		
	♥0		
	♥J2		
	♠KQJ2		
	N-S vul.		
East	South	West	North
1♥	1♠	Pass	2♦
2♥	2♠	Pass	3♠
Pass	4♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"SOMEBODY'S feeling these fellows mean," said George. "They bid such a lot against me that it's really embarrassing. I try to give them a trick now and then, but nothing helps. They just keep on going down."

An usual, George's generosity had cost him nothing. On the contrary, it had cost the opponents the game and rubber.

George, holding the West cards, opened the deuce of hearts. East won with the ten of hearts and returned the queen.

It was obvious to everybody at the table that George had led a singleton heart. Declarer therefore trumped with the king of spades to prevent George from making a trick with a small trump.

It was at this point that George was overcome by generosity. Instead of over-trumping with the ace of spades, he discarded a low club with a lordly gesture.

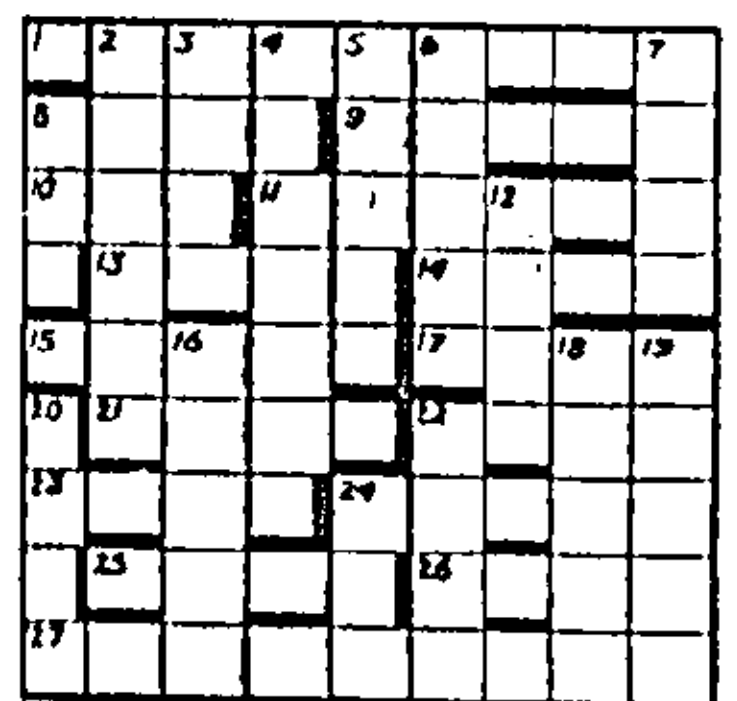
South properly tried to draw trumps in a hurry, leading the queen of spades for the purpose. West took the ace of spades, and led a club to his partner's ace. The defenders now had three tricks in, and another heart lead by East put declarer in the soup.

If South ruffed low West would naturally over-ruff. South had to ruff with the jack and lay down the ten of spades in the hope of drawing both of the missing trumps. This plan did not work since West was able to drop his deuce of spades on the ten, after which his nine was high.

It is easy to see that George did not give up a thing when he refused to over-ruff declarer at the second trick. He then leads a club to East's ace. East returns another heart, and South ruffs with the queen. Now South can take the jack and ten of spades, drawing the trumps without further loss.

The effect of refusing to over-ruff was to get one of South's high trumps out of the way without weakening West's own trump holding.

## CROSSWORD



1. What makes the powder puff?
2. The laughter is fending.
3. One way to eat a Greek letter.
4. The one thing that the housewife envies the housewife for.
5. It has a habit of being things.
6. Headache.
7. To do this is second nature to a dog with a bone.
8. By no means plentiful.
9. The Goddess of Youth.
10. One thing you may expect regularly from a pincener.
11. A ventilator.
12. A delectable treat.
13. Tobacco.
14. Such things are pleasant to eat and we find them so.
15. Down.
16. Become dry, but not alone entirely.
17. A Not a home.
18. A colloquial pincener.
19. The start of a branch.
20. A thing that is right to a ship's length.
21. Pack signals together.
22. No matter how nice it is, a person has no desire for it.
23. More than his father's of a snake.
24. Baldus.

Solution of yesterday's crossword—Across: 1. Dust; 2. Laughter; 3. Pi; 4. Housewife; 5. Things; 6. Headache; 7. Second nature; 8. Scarce; 9. Youth; 10. Regularly; 11. Ventilator; 12. Treat; 13. Tobacco; 14. Pleasant; 15. Down; 16. Dry; 17. Home; 18. Pincener; 19. Branch; 20. Length; 21. Signals; 22. Desire; 23. Father; 24. Baldus.

## DUMB-BELLS



## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8

If you are born today you have a keen mind which is a rare combination of intuition and logic. You have a persuasive way about you and would make a good leader in some important cause. Since you understand people and their motives unusually well, you will make a good executive. There is a touch of the military in your nature, for you want law, order and your commands obeyed.

Being very fond of travel, you probably will cover a large portion of the earth's surface during your lifetime. However, as you grow older this wanderlust will be satisfied and you will want your own home and its comforts. Since your emotional nature is strong, it would be best for you to select a life partner quite early in life. If you can find someone who is attuned to your talents and can cope with your capriciousness of temperament, you should be exceptionally happy.

You have a great love of beauty in all forms. And you men, during youth, are apt to be somewhat fickle in romance. But once you have decided upon your life partner, your entire devotion is turned in that direction. Hence, another good reason for an early marriage!

A natural money-maker, you, however, are inclined to spend it as fast as you get it. Learn to be thrifty.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

**TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)**—Let your best plans operate now. If planning a journey, you may be fortunate in your travels.

**GEMINI (May 22-June 22)**—A fine day to take care of business or personal affairs. Family matters may also need careful consideration.

**CANCER (June 23-July 23)**—Use this day to rent advantage. You can make an excellent progress if you conduct yourself wisely.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)**—A promising day. Correlate your domestic, personal and business affairs well and you will progress.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)**—Many opportunities may be offered. Select the ones that will bring you the best possible rewards.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 22)**—A fine day, especially for dealing with others. Get what you want out of life now. Show initiative.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 23-Feb. 19)**—There is lots of action, but you must exert self-control if you want the proper results.

**PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)**—A fine day for you to act on important matters. See that you know where you are going and then go there!

**ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)**—You may be assured of success if you follow some definite plan of action. Don't be impulsive.

## SCIENCE AT WORK

## A TINY SILK TUBE HELPS DOCTORS

UNIVERSITY of Minnesota doctors have used a tiny tube inserted in the vein of a 15-year-old boy's arm to explore his heart.

Since suffering two attacks of rheumatic fever 10 years ago, the boy was believed to have an opening between the right and left atriums, a condition which does not appear in normal hearts.

The right atrium passes blood from the veins to the right ventricle, which moves it to the lungs, where it receives oxygen. The left atrium gets the fresh blood from the lungs and pushes it to the left ventricle, where it is moved through the aorta and pumped through the arteries to all parts of the body.

## TUBE FINDS OPENING

Suspecting the opening, doctors used a long, woven-silk hollow tube, inserted in the veins at the elbow and guided to his heart. The tube enabled the doctors to remove blood samples from all chambers of the heart.

Watching the progress of the tube on a fluorescent screen, the doctors found that the suspected abnormal opening was not present, but the tube discovered another abnormal opening.

By measuring the oxygen content of the various blood samples, the doctors confirmed their suspicion that fresh blood from the lungs was mixing with blood returning from the veins.

It marked the first time the condition had been diagnosed in a living person.

**Recovery Expected**  
Now that the condition has been diagnosed, the university specialists believe surgery techniques may be perfected to improve the boy's condition. They expect to operate on 40 patients who have undergone the new heart catheterization technique. The specialists plan to use the tube in analysing another 110 heart and chest patients at the university hospital.

Although the doctors say they are not yet adept enough to predict the exact catheter to predict the full ultimate value, they say it is already evident the tiny silk tube will be of tremendous help in many difficult cases which have been beyond usual diagnostic methods.

## BAD SHOW

By T. O. HARE

"A BAD show," said Councilman Wisniewski, "is the assumption that the candidate is a man of more or less of equal ability. It is an even money chance that both scholars will go to college."

"What," asked the Mayor, "is the chance that they both go to college?" "It is a minute," said Councilman Wisniewski.

One candidate, either a girl or a boy—had been nominated, to compete for two scholarships, by each school in the area. Councilman Wisniewski (as you may have gathered) thought that the girls were getting a raw deal. He is himself the father of five promising daughters.

At the last moment one of the girls withdrew from the competition, and Mary Wisniewski, by each school in the area, was nominated in his place. "There's still only one chance in ten," Councilman Wisniewski said, "that both scholars will go to college."

How many girls were competing for the two scholarships?

(Solution on Page 1)

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A MAN wrote three months ago to the Ministry of Bubbleblowing to say that he had a quantity of carrots which had gone bad, and asked what he was to do with them. His letter was passed to Charlie Suet, please.

Suet wrote back, "Dear Sir, if your carrots have gone mad, it is a matter rather for a veterinary surgeon than for this Ministry." At the same time Suet informed the Board of Animal Welfare, who wrote angrily to the Ministry of Bubbleblowing, saying it was no business of theirs. The owner of the carrots wrote again, saying "I never said any carrots had gone mad." The veterinary surgeon then wrote to say that, in the circumstances, there was nothing he could do. Suet at once told the owner to shoot them, and received the reply: "Wouldn't it be better to use them as manure?"

The veterinary surgeon then wrote to say that, in the circumstances, there was nothing he could do. Suet at once told the owner to shoot them, and received the reply: "Wouldn't it be better to use them as manure?"

There the matter rests at present.

## Strabismus is cheerful

EXPERTS are attempting to account for the third failure of Dr Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht to reach the moon. Professor Langer, Reader in Ballistics at Bishop's Stortford, thinks that if the rocket had continued to rise instead of being blown out of its course, it might have reached the moon in six or seven months. Professor Denholm Tuftot, perhaps the most eminent bophonomologist now living, thinks that the rocket was not powerful enough. The sage himself attributes the failure to a combination of circumstances. He said yesterday: "You can go as high as you like on hay, provided that the other means of propulsion are satisfactory. We now know that our launch became jammed before we started, thus restricting the sweep of our roll-couplers, and reducing the action of the pump. We have learned much, as usual. Our next attempt should prove decisive."

(London Express Service)

## Check Your Knowledge

1. What is the meaning of Reich?
2. The Wallons are inhabitants of what country?
3. Name the only living former President of the United States.
4. Give the chemical name for salt.
5. Name the longest river in Europe.

(Answers on Page 8)

## Margin Slows Down Rubber Futures

New York, Aug. 7. The holidays in the London and Singapore markets and a further boost in margin requirements here combined to slow down activity in rubber futures, but the market maintained a firm undertone.

Because of a lull in domestic factory interest, the spot situation remained equally slow at around 64.

The Commodity Exchange over the week-end raised margin requirements. This marked the third increase in margin requirements in less than one month.

Dealers think speculative interest has been stifled because of margin increases and rise in prices, especially since the outbreak of fighting in Korea.

Prices closed today as follows:  
Spot ..... 64  
September ..... 64 1/2 bid  
October ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
November ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
December ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
January (1951) ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
February ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
March ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
April ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
May ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
June ..... 64 1/2 nominal  
—United Press.

## SHARP SPURT ON WALL STREET

New York, August 7. Stocks started sharply today, prices moving to new highs since the session before the Korean War. The rise was the widest in nearly three weeks, and added more than \$1,000,000,000 in valuations to the list.

The advance carried the general market average back to the level of June 23, the last trading session before the Korean war. The industrial component average also reached back to that date. Railroad equities shares have now reached back to the level of September 7, 1948.

Trading was active. Sales totalled \$50,000 shares. There was nothing in the news to account for the sharp upsurge. However, some quarters on Wall Street attributed it to the belief that the war economy will amount to around only 10 percent of the nation's industrial capacity, contrasting with first estimates of around 50 percent or better.

Chemical shares paced the advance in the main industrial group. Steel shares also met considerable demand. Automobile shares moved up sharply with General Motors. Utilities moved in a narrow range.

Dow Jones averages at the close read as follows:  
30 industrial ..... 215.82  
20 rail ..... 62.05  
15 utilities ..... 38.33  
40 bonds ..... 101.88  
—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Hongkong Stock Exchange during this morning's session was \$85,937. Transactions put through and noon prices were as follows:  
SHANGHAI BUYERS SELLERS SALES  
East Asia ..... 101  
INSURANCES ..... 235  
Union ..... 573  
DOCKS, ETC.  
Shah Dock ..... 2.80 500 @ 2.80  
Land, ETC.  
Shah Land ..... 1.10 2000 @ 1.10  
7000 @ 1.10  
UTILITIES  
Trans ..... 9.90 1000 @ 9.90  
C. Light (O) ..... 9.90 2000 @ 9.90  
C. Light (N) ..... 9.90 2000 @ 9.90  
Electre ..... 10 10 1000 @ 10  
500 @ 10  
200 @ 10  
Telephone ..... 10.40  
INDUSTRIALS  
Cement ..... 11 1/2  
Stores, ETC.  
Dairy ..... 20 1/2  
Waxes ..... 20 1/2  
COTTONS  
Ewo ..... 2.60 500 @ 2.60  
500 @ 2.60

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:  
Sterling pound note (per £) 18 1/2  
U.S. dollars (per \$) 8 1/2  
N.E.I. guilders (per 100) 3.50  
Siam dollars (per 100) 12.50  
Singapore dollars (per 100) 12.50  
F.S. dollars (per 100) 12.50

But then something unlucky happened! He went flying up in the air again, higher even than before, but instead of being caught by one of the children when he came down, he dropped on the ground! Up went Knarf—up, up! Then down, down! The children ran screaming after him. But he went bounding up and down the path over the fence and down the hill faster than they could chase after him. "Here I am! Run faster!" he kept shouting. "Catch me! Don't let me go!"

But they couldn't catch him. And suddenly Knarf dropped into a ditch. Poor, poor Knarf! He spent all night in the ditch. Perhaps he'd be there yet if Knarf hadn't found him. It was a long time before he ever wanted to pretend to be a rubber ball again!

Exchange Rates  
Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:  
Sterling pound note (per £) 18 1/2  
U.S. dollars (per \$) 8 1/2  
N.E.I. guilders (per 100) 3.50  
Siam dollars (per 100) 12.50  
Singapore dollars (per 100) 12.50  
F.S. dollars (per 100) 12.50

Metal Prices  
New York, Aug. 7.  
Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:  
Platinum (spot, 99.5 per cent), per ounce ..... \$71.00  
Zinc, Prime Western, New York, per lb. .... 16.75 nominal  
—United Press.

ECA Allocation To France  
Washington, Aug. 7. The headquarters of the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today that it had allocated \$600,000 to France for the purchase of manila or abaca.

ECA stipulated that delivery is to be made before March 31, 1951.—United Press.

## SOYBEAN FUTURES ON DECLINE

Chicago, Aug. 7. Soybean futures declined today as much as 5 1/2 cents a bushel to lead the downward trend in grain futures, although there were only fractional losses in corn and oats. The decline in wheat reflected lowered soybean futures.

Scattered liquidation in evidence in soybean beans was due to the slow demand for meal and vegetable oils. Good reports for the approaching Spring harvest in the Northwest and favourable news from Korea also forced down futures.

In addition, the export demand remained slow, and domestic calls for flour have increased sharply lately. Wheat futures closed unchanged at 1/2 off, corn was 1/4 up, oats were 1/4 up to 1/2 off, rye was 1/4 to 1/2 off and soybean beans 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 off.

Prices closed today as follows:

WHEAT	
Spot	2.10
September	2.20-2.24
December	2.20-2.24
March (1951)	2.20
May	2.27 1/2
CORN	
Spot	1.85 1/2
September	1.85 1/2
December	1.85 1/2
March (1951)	1.85 1/2
May	1.85 1/2
RYE	
September	1.40 1/2
December	1.40 1/2
OATS	
September	77-78 1/2
December	77 1/2
New York (per 200 lb. sack)	was quoted at \$12.25—United Press.

## Possible Aid To Ethiopia

The Washington, August 7. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development said today that it will send two representatives to Ethiopia to discuss possible aid for Ethiopian development projects. The Bank sent a mission to Ethiopia in April and May to lay the groundwork for possible loans.—United Press.

## NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans, Aug. 7. Today's closing rates were:  
Spot ..... 37.00  
October ..... 36.91-36.92  
December ..... 36.91-36.92  
March (1951) ..... 36.91  
May ..... 36.91  
July ..... 36.91  
October ..... 36.91  
—United Press.

## General Motors Dividend

New York, August 7. General Motors declared today a dividend of \$1.50 per share on common stock and a special dividend of \$2.50 per share.—United Press.

## OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, August 7, the General Post Office, Hong Kong Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to noon. The Suburban Post Office from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

There will be one collection of letters and parcels for correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the pillar boxes.

The Money Order Office, Post Office and Wireless Licensing Office will be closed. On Monday, August 7, the ordinary mail will be forwarded as usual.

Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Post (by air or sea) will be collected at 10 a.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office and other pillar boxes at 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, Honolulu & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels), Guam (letters and second class mail) Canada (letters only), 5 p.m.  
Bangkok, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15  
Closing Times By Air  
Manila, 5 p.m.  
Taipei, 5 p.m.  
Japan, 5 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Bombay, Karachi, 5 p.m.  
Hampden, 5 p.m.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Hanid Was Very Surprised

—Knarf Turned Himself Into a Rubber Ball—

By MAX TRELL

"KNARF!" exclaimed Hanid in dismay when her brother walked—or rather rolled—into the playroom. "What happened to you? You look exactly like a rubber ball!"

At this Knarf, who did look exactly like a rubber ball, started bouncing up and down in the middle of the room.

"I am a rubber ball!" he laughed. He bounced up to the ceiling, bounced back to the floor, hit one wall, then hit the other then went zooming back and forth. Hanid finally caught him and held him in her hand.

"Now what have you turned yourself into a ball for?" "Let go of me!" shouted Knarf.

"I won't let go of you until you tell me!"

"I won't tell you until you let me go!"

"I won't let you go until you tell me!"

"I won't tell you until you let me go!"

"I won't let you go until you tell me!"

## Rupert and the Back-room Boy—14

"Oh, all right, I'll tell you. But then you've got to let me go because I'm very busy," Hanid promised.

"Well," said Knarf, "I was just upstairs talking to the red rubber ball. I was pretty surprised to hear a ball talk. It had a kind of low, bouncy voice. But I understood it very well. It asked me to do it a favour. It said it was very tired and would I please go out and play with the children while it rested. It said I would have a lot of fun playing with them. It said all I had to do was to put on its red coat, pull my arms and legs and knees and chin together until I looked round, and then roll out into the garden. As soon as the children saw me, they would start playing with me. I was on my way out to the garden when you just found me," Knarf said. "Please open the door and let me out."

"Knarf, I don't think you should go," said Hanid.

"Why not?"

"You won't have fun playing with the children."

"I will! It's always fun playing with the children—especially playing ball with them!"

"But—but you're the ball! That's different!"

Knarf refused to believe that he wouldn't have fun playing ball with the children even if he was the ball. So Hanid sighed and said: "All right, Knarf—you'll just have to see for yourself!" And she opened the door and let him roll out.

The first thing that he did was to toss him up in the air, and catch him as he came down. That was wonderful fun for Knarf. He flew up higher than the rooftop—high over the trees and came shooting down right into the hands of one of the other of the children.

But they couldn't catch him. And suddenly Knarf dropped into a ditch. Poor, poor Knarf! He spent all night in the ditch. Perhaps he'd be there yet if Knarf hadn't found him. It was a long time before he ever wanted to pretend to be a rubber ball again!



# GLAMORGAN REPLY WITH 322 TO WEST INDIANS' FIRST INNINGS OF 211

Swansea, Aug. 7.

The West Indies, with seven second innings wickets in hand, were leading by only 18 runs at the close of the second day against Glamorgan here. Glamorgan, with 322 runs, gained a first innings lead of 111 runs and then took three West Indies second innings wickets for 129 runs.

A third wicket partnership by Gilbert Parkhouse and W. Jones put on 132 runs for Glamorgan in two hours, of which Jones' share was 105 runs and Parkhouse's share was 88 runs. Parkhouse hit 10 fours in three and a quarter hours at the wicket. Jones, whose best strokes were audacious cuts and delicate leg glides, hit one six and 12 fours in just over three and a half hours.

Two West Indies second innings wickets were down for 45 runs when Trestail (87) and Everton Weekes (45 not out) added 65 runs for the third wicket.

The official attendance of 32,000 and receipts of £2,500 were all-time records for Welsh cricket.

## THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIANS	
1st Innings 211	
Glamorgan	
1st Innings 322	
E. Davies, c. Christiani b. Jones	20
Parkhouse, c. Jones b. Jones	88
Marshall, b. Jones	12
Muncie, c. Christiani b. Jones	1
Jones, c. Christiani b. Jones	105
Woolley, c. and b. Jones	17
Watkins, lbw b. Ramadhin	40
Pleass, b. Ramadhin	8
Hodges, c. Gomez b. Wil-	13
lams	3
H. Davies, not out	15
Hever, lbw b. Williams	0



GILBERT PARKHOUSE

WEST INDIANS	
2nd Innings 139 runs	
(for three)	
Rae, b. Watkins	14
Marshall, c. H. Davies b. Hever	21
Trestail, c. and b. Jones	37
Weekes, not out	45
Christiani, not out	2
Extras	2

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Extras	2

## COUNTY CRICKET

London, Aug. 7.  
The following were the close of play scores in first-class cricket matches played today:

## HAWAIIAN SWIM CLUB RETAIN AMERICAN WOMEN'S TEAM TITLE

High Point, N.C., Aug. 6.  
The Hawaiian Swim Club swept to its second straight women's senior National AAU outdoor swimming championships today, clinching a three-day affair which saw two National records annihilated.

The smooth-stroking team from the island took only two free-style titles but piled up points throughout the meet to win going away. They collected 41 points, leaving Los Angeles Athletic Club second with 23 and Chicago Town Club and Lafayette Indiana Country Club tied for third at 21 each.

However, July Cornell of Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland, turned in a record performance today in the 100-metre breast stroke. She won in a photo finish from Marie Hutton of Brighton Swim Club, Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1:23.1. She bettered the record of 1:24.3 set by Jane Dillard of Fort Worth, Texas, in 1943.

## DIVING SWEEP

Pat McCormick of Los Angeles Athletic Club turned in the only three-event championship performance. She swept all the diving, including the three-metre honours today with 102.85 points. Earlier, she had taken the platform and the springboard diving.

Maureen O'Brien of Chicago Town Club, a two-event winner in the back stroke competition, turned in a brilliant performance today. She swam the 50 metres in 35 secs., bettering Gloria Callen's 1942 mark of 35.6 secs. It was ruled the fastest time of any American woman swimmer at this distance although no AAU meet records are listed for distances under 100 metres.

Carolyn Green, the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, star, finally achieved a title of her own in the 800-metre free style today. She had listed two seconds and a third prior to today. This

time she was forced to come from behind to beat Hawaii's Thelma Kalama. Green overcame a half body length deficit with 15 metres to go and won by inches in 11:21.

The 300-metre medley relay was captured by the Lafayette Indiana Club in 3:54.1. The Club flashed to the finish with five body lengths over Multnomah Club of Portland.

## DEAD HEAT

Yesterday, Miss Evelyn Kawamoto, of Hawaii, and Miss Marie Hutton, of the Brighton Swim Club, Atlantic City, New Jersey, set a new record for the 200-metre breaststroke.

Miss Kawamoto, defending champion in the event, and Miss Hutton, touched the finish together in 3:10.2, breaking the record of 3:16.3 set by Miss Katherine Rawls, of Miami, in 1931.

They were judged co-champions and were the first to ever finish in a dead heat in the National Senior AAU competition. Miss Kawamoto won the 300-metre medley the previous day.

Yvonne Delauneyguoitin, Mexican diving star, was the last back girl of the meet. She placed fourth in the platform diving during the meet's first day of action but cracked a rib and could not compete in the springboard and three-metre diving events. —United Press.

## CHANNEL SWIMMERS START OFF

Cap Griz Nez, Aug. 7.  
The Channel swimming season got well under way today with attempts on the Cap Griz Nez to Dover crossing by a Turk, an American and an Argentinian.

First to enter the water was Muriel Guler, aged 32, of Turkey. He was followed later tonight by an Argentinian, Antonio Alberton, aged 31, and two hours later by Shirley May France, the 17-year-old American girl.

Early tomorrow Florence Chadwick, an American tylist, will make her bid.

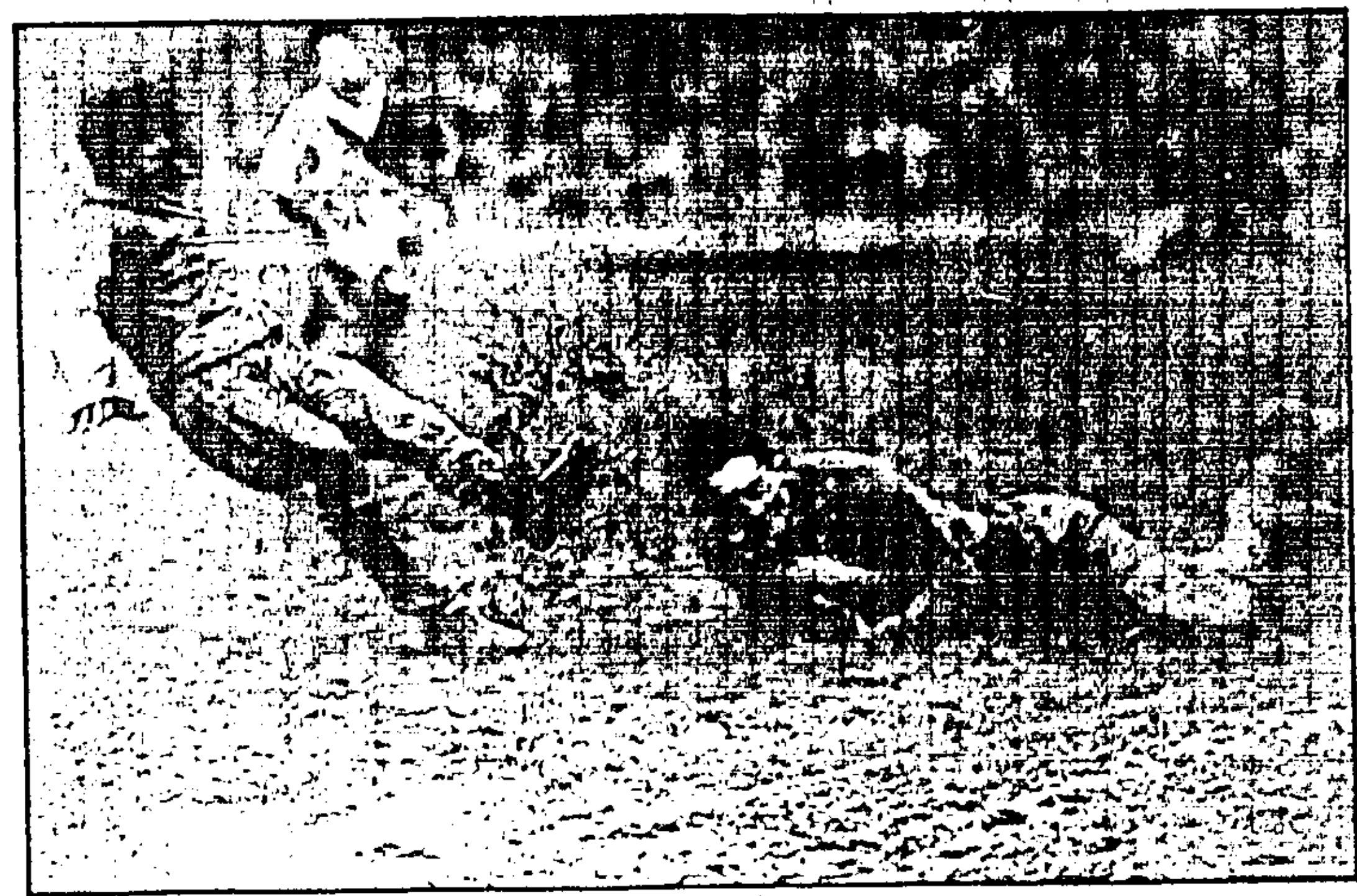
The water was warm and calm as Guler started off with a powerful breast-stroke. Holiday-makers crowded round him and he complained that because of their presence he had been unable to groove the hole of his body, and his followers feared he might suffer from the cold as a result.

The Boulogne trawler, Jean Mermies, escorted him.

SHIRLEY MAY ARRIVES  
Shirley May France arrived here today. She has been in strict training at Folkestone, England, for six weeks to get used to the cold Channel, which forced her to give up after 10 hours in the water last year.

Florence Chadwick was sleeping the crossing he or she will be the first to do so this year. Later this month over 20 swimmers from several countries will take part in a cross-Channel race. —Reuter.

## AUSSIES REGAIN RUGBY LEAGUE ASHES



Australia regained the Rugby League Ashes by winning the third and decisive Test of the 1950 series by five points to two in the match played on the slippery slush of the Sydney Cricket Ground.

This action picture shows an English player making sure that Australian forward D. Hall grounds the ball.

Below, winger Ron Roberts goes down on the ball in the mud.—Central Press Photos.

## Mulloy Wants To Play In Davis Cup Singles

BY CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.

Gardnar Mulloy, undismayed by his age or by the prophecies of tennis experts, believes that he can play both doubles and singles on the USA Davis Cup team this year, and that the USA can beat Australia again.

Mulloy, like all other tennis observers, is sure that the Aussies will be the challengers again.

"I am 36 years old now and will be 37 in November," the tall, slender Mulloy said frankly. "I know the records list me as 35, but I'm 36. And I'm ready to play both doubles and singles in the Davis Cup. If they want me, I'm a tennis player—I want to play."

## NOT CHOSEN YET

The American team has not been chosen yet, but Ted Schroeder is expected to get one singles berth, and Mulloy and Bill Tabert probably will play doubles. The other singles berth is still open.

"I came mighty close to playing Davis Cup singles last year," said Mulloy. "When I met Panchito Gonzalez at Newport, the officials said the winner would get the singles spot in the Cup matches. Panchito won, beating me 6-4 in the fifth set. That's how close it was."

"And I don't see how Australia could be called a favourite over the USA, either. Schroeder never has lost to an Australian in Cup play. Tabert and I will play doubles. Bill Sidwell and John Bromwich beat us last year, 3-6, 4-6, 10-8, 9-7, 9-7."

"Sidwell isn't on the team this year and Bromwich is playing with Adrian Quist. Tabert and I murdered them in the

## DEPENDS ON SEDGMAN

"To win the Cup, Australia must win both of Frank Sedgman's singles matches and win the doubles. How can Sedgman be sure of winning? When Art Larsen came so close to beating him overseas?"

To bolster his own Cup singles chances, Mulloy is playing in every possible grass of the Tennis League yesterday.

South China AA "I" beat CICC 6-3 in the "B" Division of the Tennis League yesterday.

Z. Zia and Tanny Kwok (SCAA) lost to K.C. Tao and C. T. Lai 6-4. Wang and T.W. Choy 6-1; best Erwin Wong and Molar Chan 7-5.

P. Poon and B. Saw beat Tao and Lai 6-4; best Wang and Choy 6-4; best Wong and Chan 6-3.

E. Chow and Rock Leung lost to Tao and Lai 3-6; best Wang and Choy 3-6; best Wong and Chan 6-3.

Match Postponed  
The match between KOC and USC scheduled for yesterday was postponed owing to the wet condition of the court.

## Herbie Flam Beats Seixas

South Orange, Aug. 6.  
Herbie Flam scored the first grass tournament victory of his career today when he defeated Vic Seixas, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, in the Eastern Grass Court championships.

The women's title was won by Miss Doris Hart, who upset the Wimbledon champion, Miss Louise Brough, 6-4, 9-7.

On Saturday, third-seeded Miss Hart upset top-seeded and National champion, Miss Margaret Osborne Dupont.—United Press.

## AMERICAN ATHLETES ARE ALL READY FOR THE NEXT OLYMPICS

New York.

Six new National Collegiate Athletic Association records—two of them new world records—were set by American athletes during the 1950 outdoor track and field season.

Final official statistics showed that Dick Attlesley of Southern California, with 13.5 seconds for the 120-yard high hurdles, and Jim Fuchs of Yale, with 58 feet 5½ inches for the 16-pound shot put, set new world records.

New NCAA records were Jim Newcomb's 4:07.7 for the mile, Don McEwen's 9:02.0 for the two-mile run, Victor Frank's 176 feet two inches for the 176 feet and Bud Held's 233 feet 4½ inches for the javelin. Attlesley also set a new world record for the 110-metre hurdles when he won the AAU outdoor crown in 13.6 seconds.

Add to this Bob Mathias' world-record total of 8,942 points in winning the javelin decathlon championship, and you can see the reason for American confidence concerning the 1951 Pan-American Games and the 1952 Olympics.

## SEASON'S BEST

Here are the season's best performances in events not already mentioned:  
100-yard dash—9.5 seconds by seven men: Charley Parker, Don Anderson, Charley Peters, Bill Foll, Andy Stanfield, Arthur Brugg and Bill Boyd.  
220-yard dash—20.6 seconds by Paul Henz.  
440-yard dash—49.9 seconds by Tom Cox and Bill Parker.  
880-yard run—1:50.7 by Don Gehrmann.  
220-yard low hurdles—22.0 seconds by Bill Albans.  
110m jump—six feet 8½ inches by Bob Walters.  
Broad jump—25 feet 0 inches by Holland of Northwestern U.  
Pole Vault—14 feet 5 inches by Bob Smith.  
Albans, best in the nation in the low hurdles, was second to Mathias in the national de-

## Says The World's Best Ref:

## IT'S JUST AS WELL THAT SPAIN BEAT ENGLAND IN BRAZIL

By ARCHIE QUICK

Fifty years' old George Reader, Southampton's veteran Soccer referee, back from Rio de Janeiro where he was voted star adjudicator in the World Cup series, says it was as well that England got beaten by Spain in the final match of the qualifying competition because "Uruguay and Brazil would have run up cricket scores against them in the finals."

Reader, who is to announce his retirement, says that English football passes muster for domestic purposes, but that if we are to continue going into the international arena then our approach to the game must be altered and our system of playing it overhauled.

"We may have taught the world to play," he continues, "but the pupils have learned their lessons well. No longer does the old craft prevail, and though it may be, the cry is for speed and acrobatic agility, especially among the Latin countries. Playing on their bone-hard pitches they will always beat us."

## WHY NOT EXPERIMENT?

To me, the nigger in the wood-pile is the defensive centre-half originated by the Herbert Chapman of Arsenal, in the person of Herbie Roberts.

I feel certain if one club would have the courage to experiment—and I know Managers Matt Busby of Manchester United, and Stewart McClellan, of Derby County, are toying with the idea—a new style whereby attack would be the best defence would in the end pay dividends.

There might be disasters to start with, but I think a more attractive method of play would please the public and win matches in the end.

Let the centre-half come up behind his forwards more, the full backs fall in behind each other whichever side of the field they were being attacked, the wing halves swing to cover and fill in the gap thus created by the moved full back, and one of the inside forwards only have a roving commission in the old Alex James manner.

As matters are the centre-half is just a "noddling art" machine, impossibly positioned to give his forwards any support.

George Reader had some glowing tributes to pay to his British refereeing colleagues. "That is one phase at which we can still lick the world hollow. There was no one to touch Reg Leafe, Mervyn Gribble, and the rest of them—and the crowd appreciated it too. It would be a good thing for world soccer if we could be presumptuous enough to hold a School for Referees in this country."

## Kubler Wins Tour Of France

Paris, Aug. 7.  
Ferdinand Kubler, age 33, today gave Switzerland their first victory in France's famous cycle race—the Tour de France—being held for the 37th time and which finished here today.

It is estimated that the victory will be worth 2,000,000 francs to Kubler, who took over the leadership several days ago and maintained it through the closing stages.

Fifty-one riders, from an original starting number of 116 who left Paris on July 13, remained in the race today for the Tour's longest stage—314 kilometres (about 195 miles) from Dijon to Paris.

Belgian, French, Swiss, Luxembourgian and Dutch riders were left after the Italians had quit on July 25 following incidents with French spectators. At that time the Italian, Gino Bartali, was felled to win but he dropped out and for some days now it has been obvious that only a sensational happening could rob Kubler of victory.

## OCKERS SECOND

Kubler's winning aggregate time was 145 hrs. 36 mins. 50 secs., with Slim Gckers, of Belgium, second in 145 hrs. 46 mins. 26 secs., and Louis Bobet, of France, third in 145 hrs. 59 mins. 15 secs.

Today's stage was won by Emile Biffert, of France, in 9 hrs. 35 mins. 12 secs.

Belgium won the team classification for which the three best times from each country counted, their trio of Ockers, Impanu and Lumbrecht, aggregating 438 hrs. 54 mins. 28 secs., to beat France's Bobet, Gemanani and Giquet with 439 hrs. 12 mins. 21 secs.—Reuter.

## England & Wales Win Triangular White City Meet

London, Aug. 7.  
England and Wales, with a joint team, easily won the triangular international athletics match before a large Bank Holiday crowd at the White City Stadium this afternoon, aggregating 140 points to the 90 points of Scotland and 30 of Ireland.

## NO NEW RECORDS

Their winners took every track race while Scotland mainly excelled in field events. A heavy humid atmosphere was against fast times and was probably the reason why three attempts on records failed, but the British selectors, with an eye on the coming European Championships, must have been well satisfied with the performances of the probables for Brussels.

D. McDonald Bailey, the Trinidad sprinter, did equal the European Championship's best time of 10.6 secs for the 100 metres, but he failed to disturb British records at the distance or at 100 yards, at which he was timed in 9.7 secs., a tenth of a second outside.

## ARTHUR WINT FAILS

Sydney Wooderson saw the attack on his half-mile record of 1 min. 49.2 secs., which has stood for 12 years, but Arthur Wint, the Jamaican holder of the British title, and Roger Bannister set too slow a pace and Wint finished first in 1 min. 52.4 secs. Harry Churcher's five-mile world walking record still stands at 35 mins. 33 secs., but a contributory reason for it not falling may have been the disqualification in the early stages of Roland Hardy, the British Two and Seven Miles Champion, for he was expected to bring the figures.—Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLE

by Barry Appleby





# GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE SUMMONED IF NECESSARY

## To Meet Any Emergency Which May Arise

Lake Success, Aug. 7.

If an emergency arose which the Security Council could not handle adequately, he would be prepared to call an emergency General Assembly within 24 hours, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, said today.

He was questioned at his press conference on the possibility that new aggressions might occur during August, when the presence of the Soviet delegate could veto and stalemate any action by the Security Council.

Mr. Lie said that, although the standing rule requires a fortnight's notice for a special Assembly, he would not hesitate to call a session in 24 hours, and trust to a simple majority of the membership to alter the rules accordingly.

The Secretary-General was then closely questioned about Russia's role in the Korean war. Mr. Lie said: "I still think the Soviet Union wants peace. But I cannot say on what conditions. I still believe that all the members of the United Nations want peace."

"All the reports so far prove that the war in Korea began with an attack by North Korea on the south," he said. A correspondent asked how Mr. Lie could reconcile this with the evidence that much of the war material used by the North Koreans was of Soviet manufacture.

### BEFORE OR AFTER?

The Secretary-General replied that it had first to be ascertained whether that material was delivered by Russia before or after the Security Council's resolutions of June 25 calling for the fighting to stop and ordering the North Korean forces back over the border—the 38th Parallel.

He said the United Nations Commission in Korea was now trying to collect such evidence, in co-operation with the United Command.

Asked what the United Nations might be prepared to do if a Communist blow fell on Formosa, Mr. Lie refused to comment on what he called a "hypothetical question."

He also declined to comment on what the United Nations would do if the United Nations' forces were forced to evacuate Korea.

Mr. Lie was also asked whether he agreed with the statement of a member of the Indian Congress that the real aggressor in Korea was Russia. Mr. Lie replied: "I still think the Soviet Union wants peace," he said.

### STOP AT FRONTIER?

Asked whether the United Command—in effect the United States Government—had expressed any opinion about pursuing the North Koreans beyond the 38th Parallel, Mr. Lie said: "It is for the Security Council to decide whether to stop at the 38th Parallel, not for the United Command."

"Nobody can tell when the Korean clash may be settled," he said. "But I agree that it is the only solution it will take much time."

Mr. Lie gave this recapitulation of marshalling of the United Nations Allied expeditionary force for Korea: "We have now received replies from 41 member countries to my telegram of July 14 asking for additional effective assistance."

## STRENGTH OF ARMIES IN ACTION

Washington, Aug. 7.

A military spokesman said today that the North Communists were believed to have between 62,500 and 100,000 combat troops in action on the Korean battle front.

The spokesman said the Reds had 10 divisions in line against the United Nations forces. The frantic conscription of South Koreans in the Seoul area undoubtedly replaced some of the 37,500 casualties which the North Koreans were estimated to have suffered.

The spokesman said the First and Sixth North Korean Divisions were opposing the American Army and Marine offensive in the Chinha area of South Korea. He did not know the exact strength of the two divisions opposing the American drive, but normally they would consist of about 10,000 men each.

The spokesman said the Sixth Division appeared to be near full strength and it was assumed that it had an opportunity to regroup before the American troops started their attack.

General MacArthur's forces opposing the Communist invaders comprise the First, Third, Sixth, "Capital" and one other unidentified South Korean Division and the United States Army First Cavalry, 24th and 25th Infantry Divisions, part of the Army's Second Infantry Division, the Army's Fifth Regimental combat team, part of the Marine First Division, and some miscellaneous units. —United Press.

## KOREA FIGHTING

(Continued from Page 1.)

largest town still in United Nations hands. The second group, described as "two packets of about 100 each," were dug in across the River in the American 24th Division's southern sector. Only a few miles from the vital supply road running north-west from Pusan to Taegu.

Their position was put at 30 miles south-east of Taegu.

**NEW TROOPS ARRIVE**  
While the Americans, with the new Marine division in action, supported by its own armour, flame-throwers and air wing, struck in offensive strength over the broad southern sector, new armoured reinforcements were unloaded from ships along the coast and today were being taken towards the line.

The Marines, after gaining about 3,000 yards along the road from Masan to Chinha, were slowed down by North Korean road blocks, though they were able to dig in on captured high ground south of the strategic road junction of Chingnam, 15 miles east of Chinha.

They began their attack under heavy Communist shell-fire yesterday morning.

The platoon cut off was still holding out at a late hour last night.—Reuter.

Another thing the Americans learned at the start of their offensive is that the Communist commanders are not going to make many mistakes. As soon as the Americans attacked, they went into action with their artillery. Then they hit the American right flank with a well-timed counter attack and

## AMERICAN MISSION

Singapore, Aug. 7.

The 16-man United States fact-finding mission led by John Melby of the State Department and Major-General G.B. Erdine arrived today from Saigon to study Malayan military and economic affairs.

Mr. Melby said the mission's work in Indo-China had been very successful and that a report with recommendations had been flown to Washington. He declined to give any indication of its contents.

The mission is touring the Far East to prepare a survey, expected to form the basis of revisions in the United States Far East policy in the light of the Communist menace. Members are expected to fly to Hanoi after a week or more here.—United Press.

## 336 Americans In Korean Hands

Washington, Aug. 7.

The Communists have claimed over Pyongyang Radio that 336 American prisoners were being held in North Korean camps. Government monitors revealed today. It was the first figure given by the Reds since July 15 when they declared they held 114 United States war prisoners. The total was given in a propaganda appeal by a man identified by the Communists as an American second lieutenant. He claimed that he spoke for "336 prisoners of war who are here now."—United Press.

## She Hopes To Catch A Whale



## First American Offensive In Korea Under Way

New York, Aug. 7.

The first American offensive of the war was underway in Korea today, but it would be a mistake for Americans to believe that the tide has turned in their favour.

Some 15,000 United Nations troops were attacking along the south coast toward Chinha, but they were opposed by 30,000 Communists. Those numbers are completely out of line for the usual ratio of troops on the offensive. Most generals like to have a three to one numerical superiority before they start an attack.

Sgt Lewis Cheney, newly arrived in Korea, summed it up as well as anyone could. He said "I'm sure the folks back home realise that it is the infantry which is fighting this war, and we need lots of dough-broys over here."

There isn't any way to get numerical superiority quickly over the Communists.

It is becoming increasingly clear that somewhere up in North Korea is a big pool of manpower filled with pretty good soldiers. The Communists seem able to put as many men as they need in any given place at any given time, even though their supply lines and communications routes are under heavy attack by the U.S. Air Force.

The Americans, on the other hand, have to build up their manpower across thousands of miles of water and funnel it into Korea through one port, Pusan.

Lieut-Gen. Walton Walker, the American commander in Korea, is an offensive-minded officer. He belongs to the Patton school of war—hit the enemy hard and often. But the most brilliant strategy and tactics seldom can prevail until a general has men and material sufficient to keep the offensive rolling once it is started.

Another thing the Americans learned at the start of their offensive is that the Communist commanders are not going to make many mistakes. As soon as the Americans attacked, they went into action with their artillery. Then they hit the American right flank with a well-timed counter attack and

succeeded in stalling the drive to Chinha.

The Communist leaders move decisively in moments of crisis and their intelligence reports seem to be accurate and up to the minute. Nobody can say for sure where the Communist commanders learned their tricks. But as good a guess as any would be from Colonel General Terenty Shilykov, the Russian Ambassador to North Korea.

There is some suspicion that Gen. Shilykov does not interpret his duties as meaning that he has to devote all his time to writing notes, attending receptions and engaging in other activities that occupy the time of diplomats. It is just possible he might find some time to give advice on military matters.—United Press.

General Carpenter's proposal was broadcast from the official French radio station here. The French commander offered to send a senior French officer and a doctor to each of three designated points in Indo-China to arrange an exchange of prisoners.—United Press.

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## WASHINGTON COMMENT ON MEDIATION OFFER BY INDIA

### Says Pandit Nehru Was Kremlin-Trapped

Washington, Aug. 7.

The Washington Post said in an editorial today that it shared the Indian Prime Minister's "anxiety" about American policy toward Formosa and Indo-China. At the same time, it strongly criticised Mr. Nehru for failing to give "whole-hearted support" to the United Nations' action in Korea and for being "Kremlin-trapped" into sponsoring the Russian move to link Korea with the seating of Communist China in the Security Council.

"He seems to object to what we are doing unilaterally in Formosa and in Indo-China," said the Post. "As to the latter, we are in agreement with him and, furthermore, feel that the major error of our foreign policy in Asia is that it has been underlaid by our acting as a kind of quasi-proxy for the Colonial Powers of Europe. As to Formosa, too, we seem to sense Mr. Nehru's anxiety, for General MacArthur's spectacular, but surprise, visit to Formosa has left ourselves with a troubled mind."

"We hope, in this connection, (the presidential adviser) Averell Harriman, who has just arrived in Tokyo on an unhurried mission, will put things straight with General MacArthur, and that Truman will clarify the position as soon as Harriman returns. This is only fair to India, whose Ambassador in Peking is working with might and main to neutralise the Communists. At least MacArthur ought for the time being to wear one hat—as United Nations commander."

On its disagreement with Mr. Nehru, the Post observed: "We think Nehru ought to appreciate that Formosa, so far from being China, is in its own category." **IGNORED FUTURE**  
The editorial accused Mr. Nehru of having "always ignored" the fact that the future of Formosa was to be decided as part of the Japanese peace settlement. It added: "Nehru recognises, presumably, that had it not been for American aid the aggressor would by this time have been triumphant in Korea and the United Nations nullity. Yet he seems to be constantly running away from whole-hearted support and joint action—as if he does not want leadership in Asia."

"Clearly, individual action to suppress aggression would be merely worse than an idle gesture on the Indian model. The whole success of the United Nations action in Korea calls for

unity and not independence and we are doing unilaterally in Formosa and in Indo-China," said the Post. "As to the latter, we are in agreement with him and, furthermore, feel that the major error of our foreign policy in Asia is that it has been underlaid by our acting as a kind of quasi-proxy for the Colonial Powers of Europe. As to Formosa, too, we seem to sense Mr. Nehru's anxiety, for General MacArthur's spectacular, but surprise, visit to Formosa has left ourselves with a troubled mind."

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## Radio Hongkong

6.00, Hongkong Calling. Program Summary: 6.00, Paul Weston And His Orchestra. Gordon MacLure (Vocal). 6.10, Organ Solo By Dr. W.H. Harris. From St. George's Church, Windsor. 6.20, Studio: Cantatas By Radio. Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and Mr. S.K. Lee. 6.30, Boston Promenade Orchestra. 7.15, North American Commentary (London Relay). 7.30, Studio: "Sing Along Screen Favorites." Presented by Allen Woods. 8.00, World News. And News Analysis (London Relay). 8.15, "Box 200." Bert Gillette, at the Hammond Organ. 8.30, "Ray's a Laugh." A Variety Program. 9.00, "From The Editor's Desk" (London Relay). 9.15, Weather Report. 9.30, Studio: Piano Recital By Harry Ore. A Scriabin Programme. 9.30, Fina Sack-The German. And News Analysis (London Relay). 9.45, Eddie Guman and His Ritz Ballroom Orchestra. (Relay). 10.10, "A Pair of Hands" (London Relay). 10.15, "Box 200." As a Play by A. G. Brooks. 10.40, Light Orchestra. 11.00, Radio Newsworld (London Relay). 11.15, Weather Report. 11.30, "Goodnight Music." Skitch Henderson and His Orchestra. God Save The King. 11.30, Close Down.

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## Gen. Van Fleet

### Decorated

Washington, Aug. 7. The Army today decorated Lieut-General James Van Fleet for helping to rally the Greek Army to victory over the Communist guerrillas. He was awarded a second oak leaf cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service as chief of the Army's military aid mission to Greece. General Van Fleet told newsmen he would take over his new duties as commander of the Second Army at Fort Meade, Maryland, on Wednesday.—United Press.

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

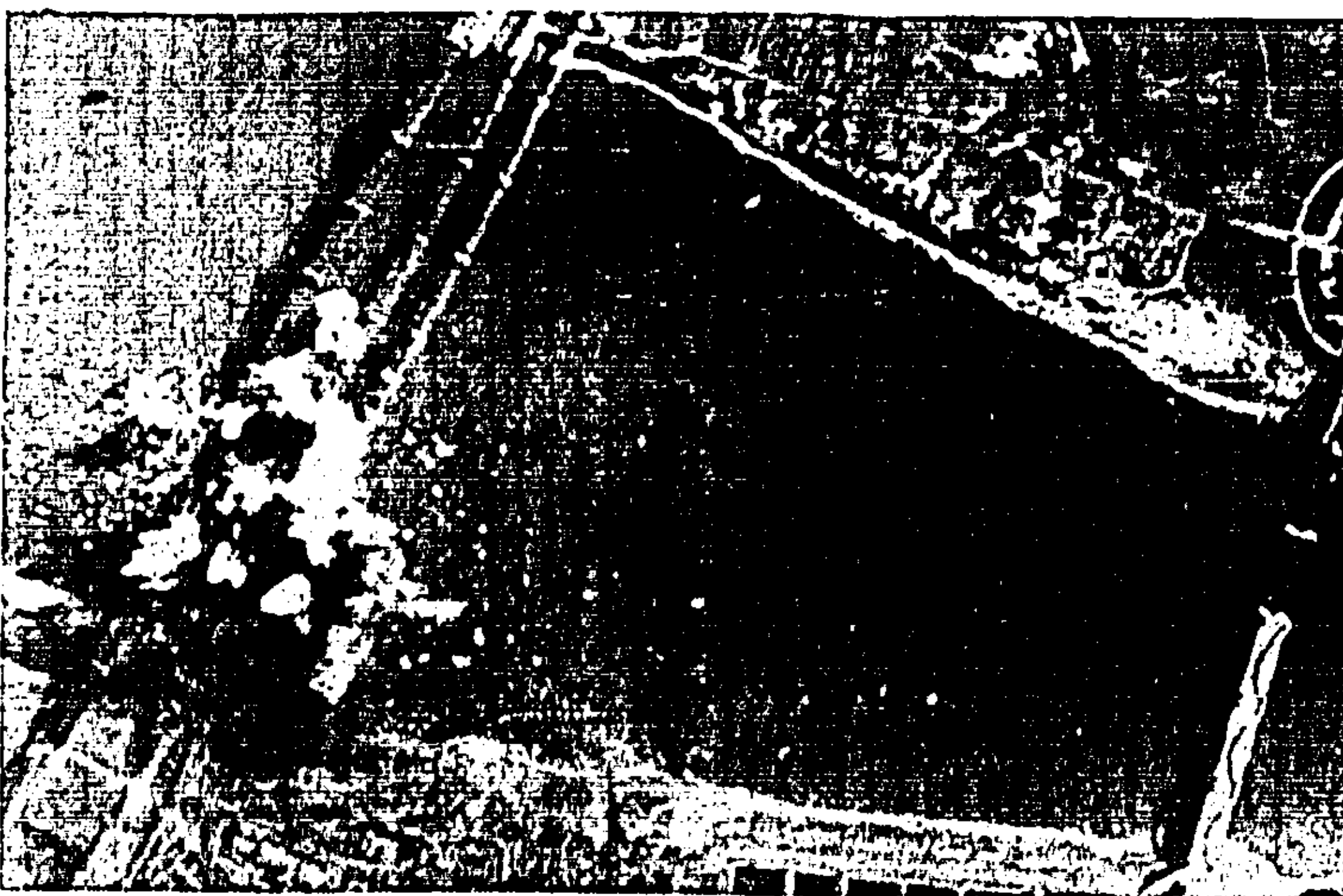
Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"And don't worry about your job—it's being handled perfectly by your secretary!"



Precision bombing, brought to a fine art by the Allied air forces in the last war, is used with devastating effect in Korea, as shown in this succession of hits dead on the target—railway and passenger bridges over the Han River leading into Seoul. Smoke and debris mushroom from the bridges on right. The bridge on left has already been cut. American Air Force invaders and Superforts carried out this raid, one of the many powerful sorties slowing down the North Korean offensive. (London Express Service).

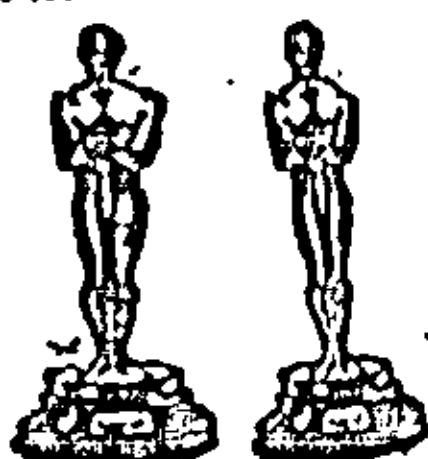
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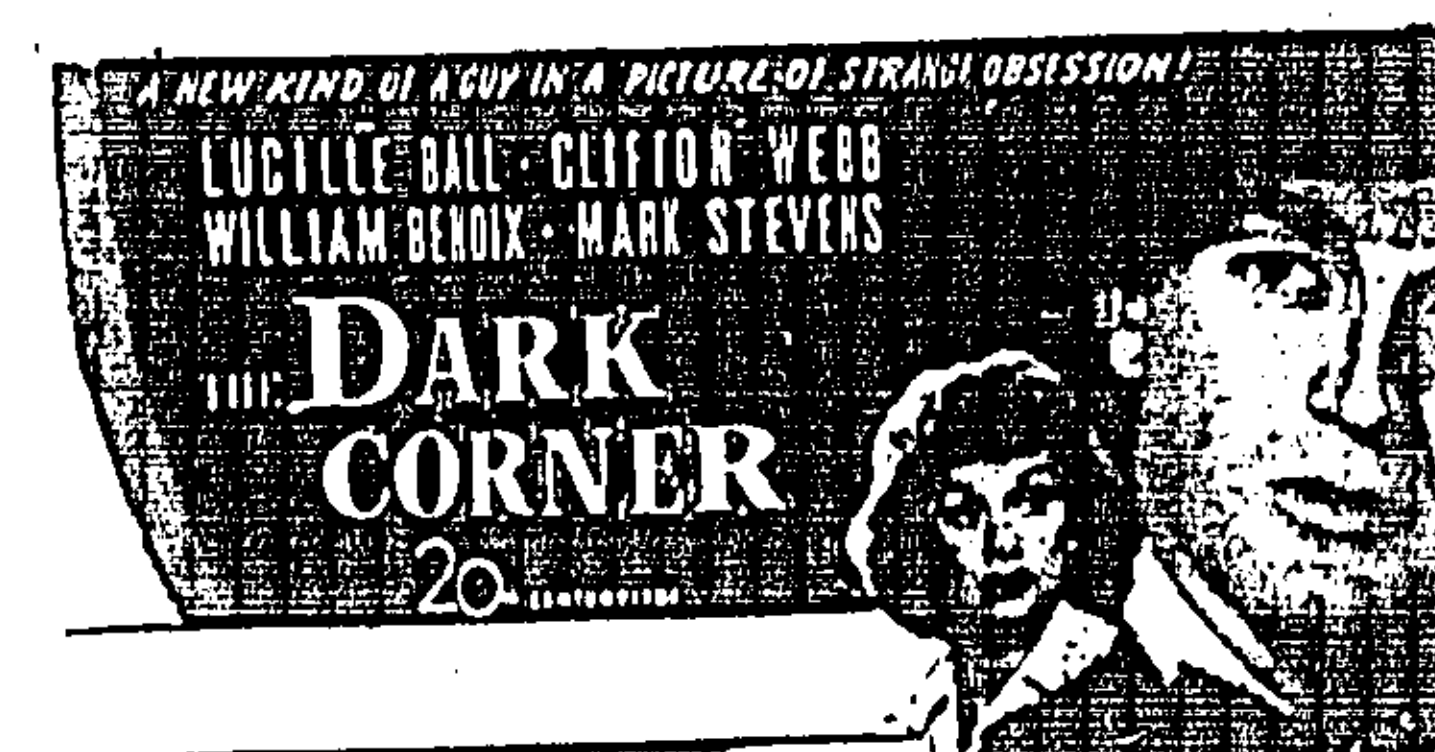
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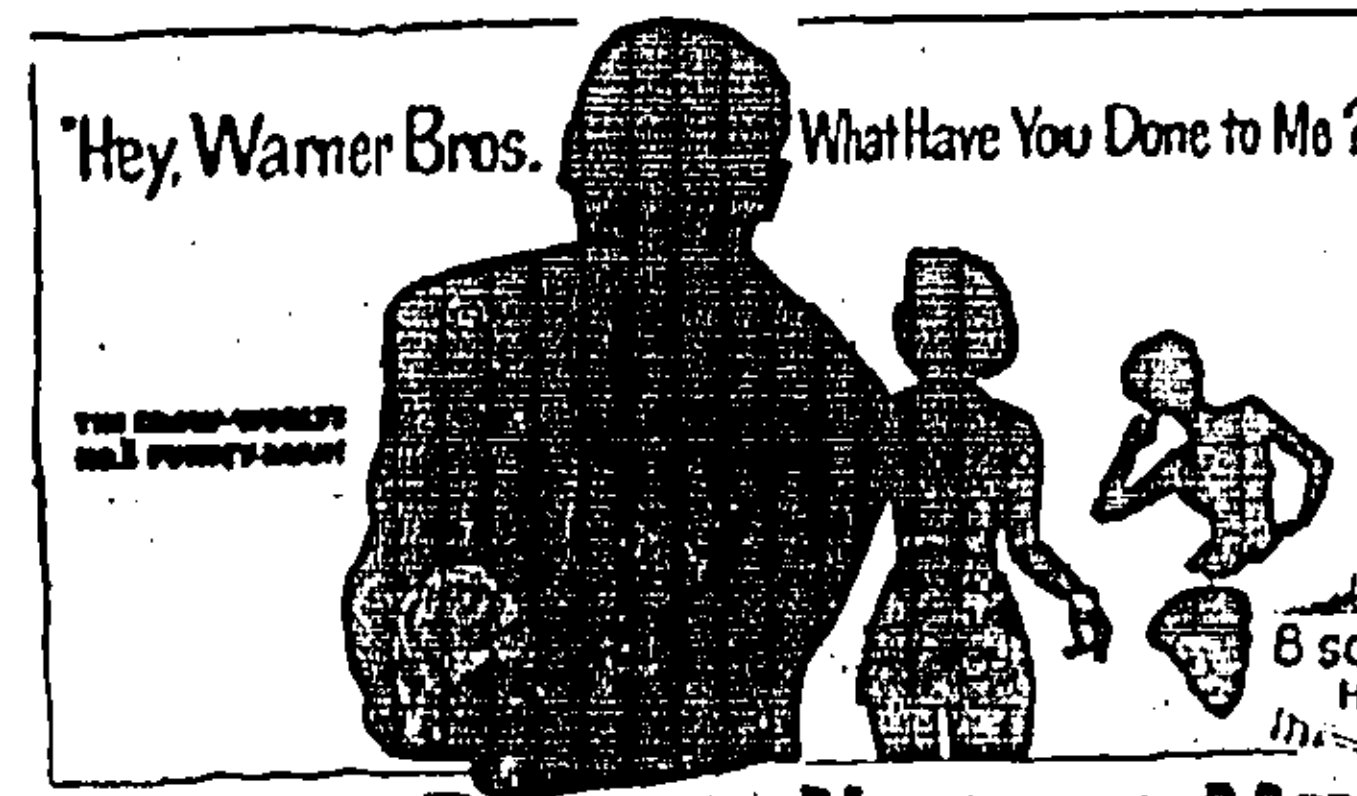
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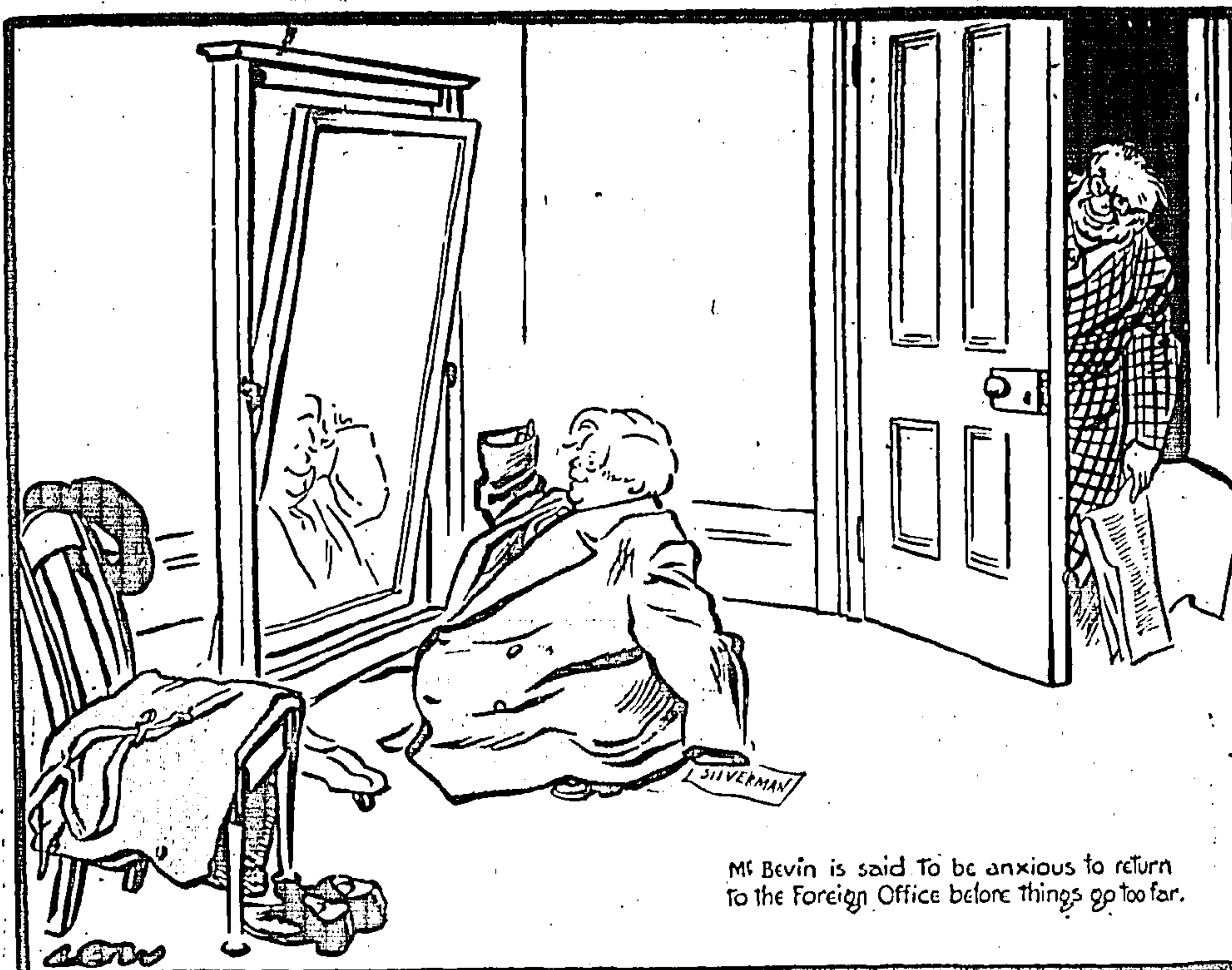
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**THE MANTLE OF ERNIE**

Mr Bevin is said to be anxious to return to the Foreign Office before things go too far.

# CULTURE AND DEMOCRACY

By Stephen Spender

One of Britain's leading modern poets. He is also the author of a number of books on social and cultural problems.

TALKING of modern culture, often people mean two things, difficult to reconcile, if not quite irreconcilable. On the one hand, the cultivation in religion, philosophy, the arts and sciences, of the highest spiritual life of this age. On the other, those activities which are representative of its general spiritual condition. On the one hand, the quantum theory, the painting of Picasso, the Freudian and Jungian psychology, the poetry of Paul Valery; on the other, the cinema, the newspapers, the habit of eating ice cream, State lotteries, empty churches and the United States drug store.

It might be argued that such a division represents simply a difference of degree. But it would be truer to say that it describes two mutually antagonistic cultures.

## Decline in values

So that when, in moments of discouragement, we say that our culture shows signs of widespread materialism, of neglect of craftsmanship, mechanisation, and a general decline in values, we are meaning primarily the culture of the masses. Yet the other higher cultural activities continue, even if they seem specialised, and separated from the interests of ordinary people. The highest contemporary cultural activities have always been above the lives of the people. What is really significant in our time is the decline of craftsmanship accompanied by an increase in literacy, of the people. This has its good side, but it also has the obvious danger of making a half-educated public the slaves of tastes exploited by commerce and by governments. There is a danger, also, that the higher culture, unable to draw new strength from this democratic life, will be swamped by its debased but all too explicit values, or will be isolated from the life of the democracy. The only solution of this problem is for the higher culture to penetrate and transform the lower one, raising it to a level where individualism has a value recognised and cherished by the people, no longer contented simply with the

## Based on freedom

BOTH kinds of culture depend politically on freedom. Mass culture, depends on millions of people having had a basic education which makes them literate. Individualistic culture depends on the individual having the freedom to express points of view which are often opposed to the culture of the masses. So the word "freedom," like the word "culture," has today two sharply opposed meanings: the freedom of the individual, and the freedom of every individual belonging to the masses.

All over the world, in the Twentieth Century, men have been confronted by the irreconcilable of mass culture versus the elite culture, mass freedom versus individualistic freedom. The political divisions of the world today are to a great extent concerned with these oppositions. It is this which gives modern politics some of the characteristics of a religious war.

## Religious war

AS with all religious wars, this high-sounding causes each have good aims which cover over base temptations. The temptation of the masses is to put the whole of culture at the service of the popular cause of economic justice for the many. The temptation of the individualists is to despise the masses, and even to allow their contempt to take the form of suppressing the freedom of the people in the name of the elite.

Yet the freedom of the few ultimately leads to freedom only

thought, at the highest level. Over-simplifications of complex problems are simply misstatements, like the talk of those who have got hold of a few of the cruder ideas of psychiatrists, with which they attempt to explain themselves and others. Another mistake is to imagine that very much can be done by organising culture in a rather mechanical way, by a great many meetings, congresses, and so forth.

for the police and the bureaucracy; and the freedom of the many which attacks the freedom of the few, ultimately leads to the same thing. Likewise, culture only for the many or culture only for the few, each leads to direction by State propaganda.

In our modern society freedom and culture have to belong to the many as well as to the few, or are lost to both. This state of affairs is the result of the enormously heightened self-consciousness of all classes, combined with the great increase in scepticism about unreasoning authoritarian religions. Neither class can accept the idea of the natural authority of the other. So one must either dominate the other or both must combine. Society has to choose between reconciling almost irreconcilable positions, and class war on a world wide scale.

## Easy temptation

THE freedom in order to invent and create, must also be concerned with the freedom of the ordinary people; and the many must identify their freedom and their culture with the freedom of the highest culture. To one must either dominate the other or both must combine. Society has to choose between reconciling almost irreconcilable positions, and class war on a world wide scale.

Certain things follow from what I have written. One is that the Western World must avoid the easy temptation of enlisting culture as an instrument of propaganda, in the Russian manner. The strength and vitality of our cultural life lies in its freedom. To lose freedom would be to lose that which alone is worth fighting for; and half-freedom means complete inefficiency. Democracies should be cautious lest the popularisation of culture simply means reducing the highest values to terms of the lowest. For the whole experience of our time can only be integrated in the arts, and in

## Responsibility

IN the democracies, the problem of the relationship to culture is really in the hands of a few people—the writers, thinkers and scientists. The most important thing is that these leaders of thought should see that their task is a double responsibility: they are responsible not just to their researches and their creation, but also to the people. Lately we have seen a considerable awakening of scientists to this awareness. The men who are inventing, and manufacturing atomic bombs can no longer simply think of themselves as pure specialists, for the result of their inventions may be the destruction—or the immense advancement—of civilisation.

The Russian Communists often talk of culture as a "weapon." But it is only a weapon in their sense of the term, shaped to be part of their propaganda machine. In the course of the process, literature, painting and music have now been turned into something purely official in Russia. The only sense in which culture could be a weapon for the democracies would be a paradoxical one in which it was effective simply because it was not being used as a weapon at all. That is to say, it would be a life which could fight because it was so infinitely worth fighting for.

## True strength

BUT I would rather think that the true strength of culture in democracy was not its aggressiveness but its spirit of reconciliation. Within culture the knowledge, the deepest experience of life, and the aspirations of a society are assimilated and transformed. Within these depths of experience there are fusions and meetings of points of view unknown to the theses of politics, for here opposites become reconciled within a higher conception of humanity. Culture is the faith in a wholeness where all points of view meet, and in a unity which is attained by understanding and not by conquest.

# 'THE MAESTRO' MAKES The First-ever Test On Twins

MONSIEUR and Madame J—nodded happily as they caught sight of their six-year-old twins Victor and Pierre marching hand-in-hand in the procession of Swiss children.

But their happiness gave way to astonishment when they noticed a boy called Eric walking a few paces behind. His likeness to Victor was so extraordinary that they felt they must meet him.

When Eric smiled the resemblance became even more remarkable. He had a wide gap between his lower front teeth. So had Victor.

It really was a most interesting coincidence, thought Monsieur J—until he learned that Eric had been born on the same night and in the same maternity home as his own children.

After that neither he nor his wife could rid their minds of the terrifying possibility that Pierre was somebody else's child, who had been accidentally substituted for Eric by the nurses.

When they showed Victor to Eric's widowed mother she became desperately anxious, too. So they reported the case to the authorities, who ordered an immediate investigation. The scientists regarded the fingerprints, eye colours, hair, chumbers, and teeth arrangements of the three boys. The results all supported the belief that Victor and Eric were the real twins.

Then they made blood tests of the boys and the parents. But because the man whom Eric had called father was dead, these tests could not settle the case conclusively.

When the problem seemed insoluble one of the scientists remembered that, although human skin differs so much that it cannot normally be grafted from one person to another, grafts are usually possible between identical twins.

So the authorities called in Sir Archibald McIndoe, the 50-year-old British plastic surgeon, known to hundreds of badly burned R.A.F. men as "The Maestro" for his brilliant work in giving them new faces.

—(London Express Service)

# Only 10 Minutes To Win An Air Fight

By Wing Commander PAUL RICHEY, DFC.

TWO men are watching, the air war in Korea with the keenest possible interest. One of them, in Washington, is General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of the U.S. Air Force. The other, in Moscow, is Marshal Konstantin Vershinin, Chief of the Red Air Force.

For in Korea, American and Russian aircraft and men are in combat for the first time. What forces are involved; what are the results so far?

The 5th Air Force using B-26 medium bombers, piston-engined MUSTANGS and F-80 SHOOTING STAR jet fighters, is attacking bridges and communication centres, strafing roads and airfields, and shooting up tanks with rockets. Operating, too, is an Australian Air Force contingent of MUSTANGS.

There are three strategic bomb groups working from Japan, and the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) flies men and supplies across the Pacific.

On the North Korean side only four types of aircraft have so far been seen. They are the twin-engined ground attack STOLMOVIK, the single-engined two-seat

One: Distance, which cuts down the time a jet fighter can spend in the battle area to about ten minutes. Two: The 120 miles of sea which have to be crossed on the return journey, possibly in a shut-up condition.

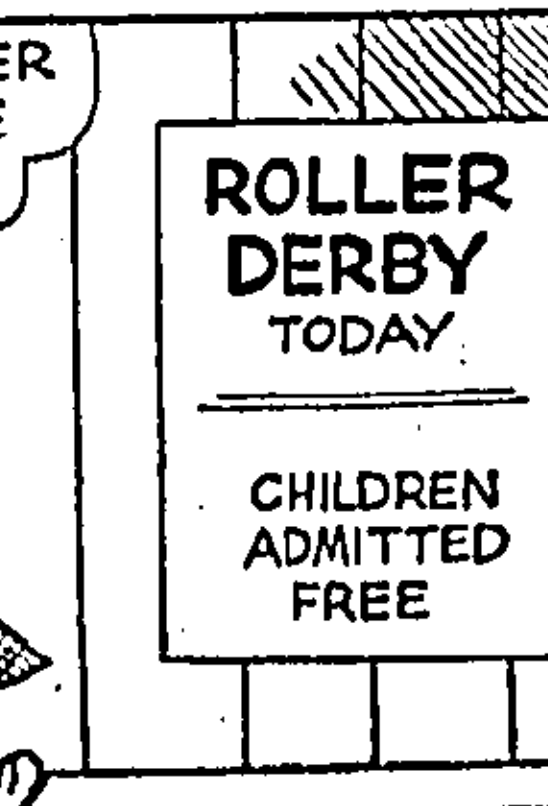
The withdrawal of American forces to a comparatively small beach-head which can be easily defended, which is well within range of air cover from Japan, and where advanced fighter strips can be laid out and held, will cause the American Air Force's task.

—(London Express Service)

## NANCY



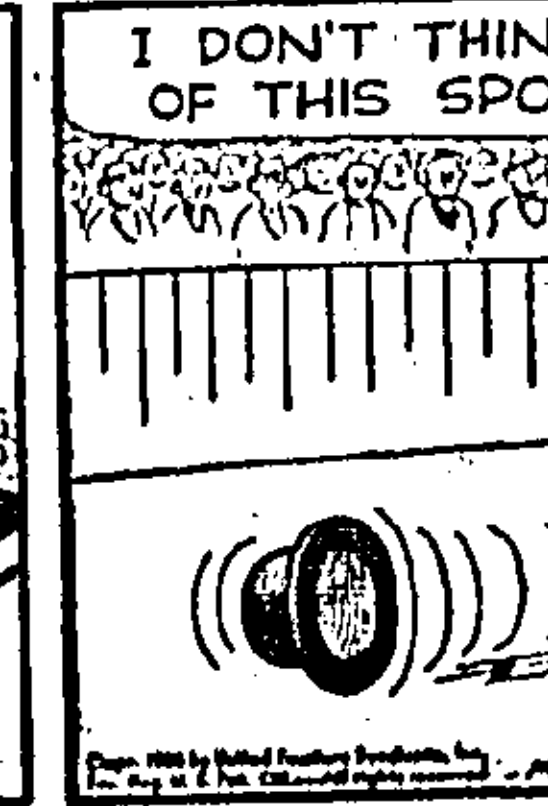
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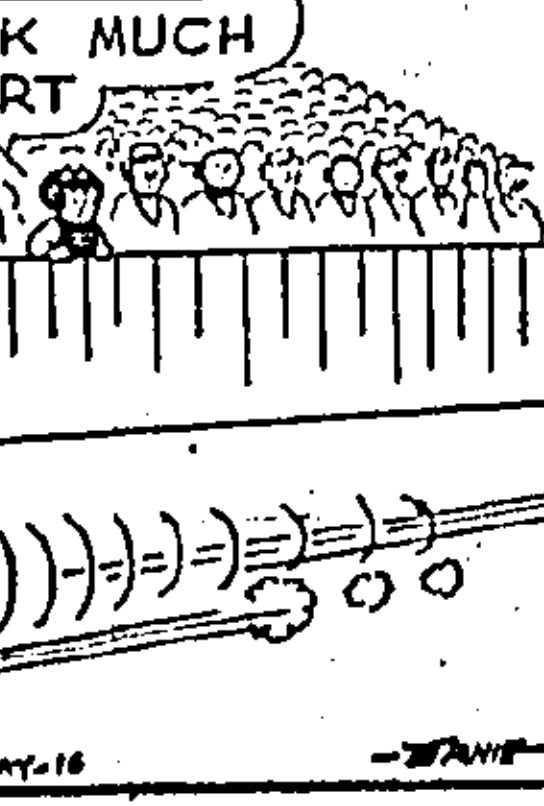
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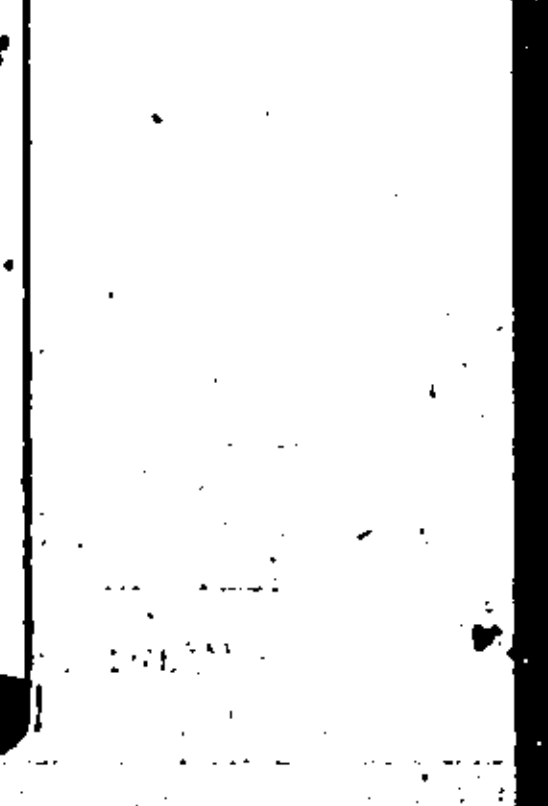
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## Global Sailors



THESE three young Britons anchored their 40-foot auxiliary cutter in Miami, Florida, for a stop on their round-the-world voyage. The three, left to right, Donald Hodge, Ernest Chamberlain, and Skipper W. I. B. Crenlock, left England two years ago. So far they've touched ports in Spain, Morocco, the Canary Islands, Jamaica, Haiti and other countries. (Acme).

## LONDON DIARY:

Cheated Of The Ark,  
He's After Atlantis

Last year Mr Egerton Sykes, the explorer, planned an expedition to Mount Ararat, in Turkey, to locate the Ark. Then the Russians accused Mr Sykes of being a British intelligence agent. The Turks were embarrassed. Mr Sykes's project foundered.

Now he is preparing for a journey to regions less charged with political suspicion. This month he sails from Lisbon to the Azores. His object: discovery of Atlantis, the "lost continent" believed to be under the Atlantic.

"It will be a short preparatory trip," Mr Sykes tells me. "I shall be there a month."

## RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

Novelist Michael Arden was asked the other day how it was that he always looked so amiably disposed towards everyone.

"Anyone should be happy," he replied, "who is allowed the patience of his wife, the tolerance of his children, and the affection of his readers."

## OUTSPOKEN DIPLOMAT

Mr Thomas Hildebrand Preston, 64, retired diplomat, is a man with special knowledge to support his anxiety about Russian activities. He was in the Foreign Service 35 years, was British Minister to Lithuania, served in Russia, was sentenced to death by the Communists in the Russian revolution.

Now, after 35 years' diplomatic silence, Mr Preston has written a book, to be published in the autumn. It will surprise those who think that ex-diplomats prefer discretion to candour. Mr Preston writes bluntly.

Mr Preston was not a diplomat when he first journeyed to the Czar's Russia. Before the revolution he prospected for gold in the Urals and Siberia.

After the revolution he bought a number of paintings, much fine crockery, that had been the Czar's. The paintings embellish his walls in Kensington, and when Mr Preston has dinner guests he produces Imperial plate.

## WRIGHT ON WREN

Veteran American architect Frank Lloyd Wright does not think much of St Paul's. He

told a gathering of young architects in London he had seen to see the Cathedral, but "I didn't see anything that was real genius."

Afterwards I asked him to explain. Said he: "There is

nothing original in St Paul's Cathedral. If I wanted to see work of the Italian Renaissance I would go to Italy. I described the building in one word: "Grandomania."

Frank Lloyd Wright is 82.

Professor Had  
Full Troopship  
For Drug Test

A new drug, dramamine, which relieves travel sickness was described to the British Medical Association in Liverpool recently.

Prof. Leslie Gay, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, said that the Normandy and Sicily landings might have been different had they known of the effects of the drug then. It was first discovered when a woman was treated with it for a skin disease and her travel sickness disappeared.

General Says  
British Army  
Cannot Shoot

Maj.-Gen. C. F. C. Coleman, G.O.C. South-west District, told Dorset Army Cadet Force units at Dorchester recently: The British Army cannot shoot.

"If only it could shoot a bit better we should be well on the way to clearing up the trouble in Malaya. The British Army in 1914 used to be a very fine shooting army. That was brought out at Mons and afterwards. It does not apply today."

The opinion of marksmen at Bisley is that the Army shooting today, though not comparable to that of the 1914 Army, has improved a lot since 1914. A musketry instructor said: "I should be remembered that he was the regular soldier was given the Bren gun and the rifle was made subordinate."

The rifle had resumed its place as the arm which the infantry must use in action. Battles were won or lost by the soldier with his rifle.

Tut Tut Drive  
In Ontario

A "clean speech" campaign has been launched in Northern Ontario—in French. Placards appear on fence posts, hotel lobbies, stores, and petrol stations urging French-Canadian to stop swearing. "Swearing is vulgar. It always is a problem. It settles no problems. It turns nothing to profit," says the notice.

The professor said he telephoned to Gen. Omar Bradley, the American Army Chief, and asked him for a troopship. In this 1,366 men sailed across the Atlantic to Bremerhaven in the bad winter of 1948.

Of 310 cases of sickness 283 obtained complete relief and others partial relief. The drug worked within half an hour and the victims were able to eat while travelling through the roughest seas.

## AIR LINE EXPERIMENTS

Never before had they been able to tackle sea sickness after its onset. The Navy had found out that it did not affect marksmanship. Five big American airlines experimented on 1,120,000 passengers in a month and stopped air sickness in 60 per cent of cases.

Prof. J. D. Burn, of Oxford, stated that the long-known drug, hyoscine, was just as good as the new drug. "We do not want pressure from doctors in this country on the Board of Trade to bring dramamine into this country for dollars unless it is much better," he added.

Prof. Gay replied: "I wonder if Prof. Burn would say if it is possible to take hyoscine repeatedly for a period of four to five days—or for 11 days, as was the case in the tests I carried out on board ship?"

## SMOKERS REBUKED

Tuberculosis experts discussing chest diseases were rebuked by a colleague for setting a "shocking example" to their patients by smoking. The critic was Dr Lennox Johnston, of Wallasey, a non-smoker.

"There are 23 million smokers in Britain and they each spend £30 a year on tobacco," he said. "Smoking causes a cough, and coughing more than anything else up hemorrhage. Ninety per cent of the medical profession are smokers."

## ACED NEEDS ACTIVITY

In a talk on geriatrics—the science of caring for elderly people—Dr Marjory W. Warren, of London, said physicians should be warned that for elderly people a period of complete rest in bed, perhaps following illness, must be regarded as a dangerous period. An atmosphere of optimism and activity was essential.

Dr S. W. Patterson, of Ruthven Castle, said that the middle-aged man who retired at 65 should not throw himself too actively into physical exercise. He suggested that the work of advantage to the community rather than a persistent pursuit of a lower golf handicap.

ROOSEVELT  
SCHEME

Sacramento, California, Aug. 7.

Mr James Roosevelt, the eldest son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has proposed the evacuation of over 4,000,000 Californians from key cities "at the first warning of danger."

Addressing the Democratic State Convention yesterday, he charged the Republican Governor, Mr Earl Warren, with failing to present a definite plan for civil defence.

Then, Mr Roosevelt outlined his own programme—build evacuation areas on some of the 23,000,000 acres of Federal and State land in California. At the first warning of danger evacuate 2,500,000 from the Los Angeles metropolitan area, 1,500,000 from the San Francisco-Oakland Bay region and 500,000 from San Diego.—Reuter.

Traffic Lights  
Cocktail

A "Road Safety Cocktail" has been invented by Mike Pechen, licensee of the Victoria Inn at Haynes, Middlesex. It has a triple base which gives it the three colours of the traffic lights: the liqueur amour (red), advocat (amber), and creme de menthe (green). Mr Pechen says the bands of colour stay separate for about ten minutes.

The cocktail will make its debut at the election of Haynes and Harrington Council's 1950 Road Safety Queen.

## Grace From N.Z.



A FIGURE of grace is 19-year-old New Zealand-born Lenor Barry, who is one of the latest recruits to the Windmill Theatre, London's home of non-stop revue. (Central Press).

BBC Trying  
Coloured  
Television

Three systems of coloured television are to be tested at the B.B.C.'s new £250,000 research headquarters at Kingswood Warren, Surrey.

Extensive additions are being built to the century-old castellated house, now surrounded by a dozen acries, where about £200,000 a year is being spent. In the 20-acre site there is ample room for developments.

In one of the laboratories, I saw the first demonstration of coloured television given to the Press by the B.B.C., writes a correspondent. The method was similar to that used by Columbia in America, making use of a rotating disc.

Other non-mechanical systems are to be tried. Then it will be decided which is the best for an alternative colour transmission to be offered to the British public in the indefinite future.

Sir Noel Ashbridge, director of B.B.C. technical services, said that discussions are proceeding with British manufacturers to discover what they have to offer. He declined to specify whether the systems to be examined in the immediate future are British or American. "We are taking colour very seriously."

## U.S. AHEAD

Mr W. Wilson, head of the research department, who has just returned to Britain from the United States, said to me with reference to colour: "America is in advance of us in the laboratory."

The coloured picture I saw on a film screen showed a fluttering Union Jack, a bunch of artificial flowers and a graduated colour scale. One drawback was that black tended to show as blue.

The picture is far from suitable for public transmission for many technical reasons.

In a new building being constructed alongside the original house a studio similar in size to those at Alexandra Palace has been built for experimental purposes. Alongside it is a small cinema for big screen reproduction. Another feature is an open-air roof studio.

REBECCA WEST  
A 'DUCHESS'

English poet John Galsworthy, who calls himself King Kuan I., celebrated his 88th birthday by naming 10 poets, novelists, critics, and stamp collectors as nobles and dignitaries of his kingdom.

Miss Rebecca West is one of the "duchesses."

Galsworthy's "kingdom" is the little Caribbean island of Redonda, whose other 120 inhabitants have not yet learned of their new absentee aristocracy.

## Plywood Bathing Girls



BACK in 1932, when Hoquiam, Washington, was the plywood capital of the world, the first bathing suit of that product was made. It was a publicity stunt, but it caught on. These 10 girls are wearing plywood suits of 1950 design in several colours. (Acme).

## K. O. CANNON



## THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS

OH, K.O. I THANK GODDESS YOU'RE HERE! IT'S PETER! HE'S HERE!

THIS IS HOLLY'S SISTER, GIORGIO. GO AHEAD, WHISPER, I KNOW HOW YOU FEEL.

I AM SO SORRY SIGNORINA...

WOULD THE SIGNORINA RATHER THAT I LEFT YOU? WE WILL NO DOUBT WANT HER AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS LATER ON...

NO, NO, GIORGIO... WE NEED YOU WITH US NOW. YOU CAN GUESS WHERE WE ARE GOING...

NO, CAPTAIN... I CANNOT GUESS—BUT IT IS GOOD TO BE FOLLOWING YOU AGAIN, ANYWHERE AT ALL!

## Well-Protected Peke



WHEN tough-looking Leodride Reconnance, a bulldog, came calling on Chinky White of Roke, at a dog show in Richmond, Surrey, he didn't get very far. Chinky was completely protected by a transparent case, and was utterly disdainful of the proffered friendship. (Acme).



# LEE Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

**LADD**  
In One  
Of The  
Greatest  
Stories  
To Come  
Out Of  
The War!

**CAPTAIN CAREY USA**

Produced by Mitchell Leiser  
Directed by Mitchell Leiser  
Starring: WANDA WENDROX, Francis Lederer, Joseph Calleia, Mitchell Leiser

## COMMENCING TO-MORROW

TOGETHER AT LAST!—and how they hate it!

ALASTAIR SIM - MARGARET RUTHERFORD

**The HAPPIEST DAYS of YOUR LIFE**

JOYCE GREENELL, MURIEL AXEL, CUY MIDDLETON, EDWARD RIGBY, Richard Watts

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**"YES SIR, THAT'S MY BABY"**

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!

Starring: Donald O'CONNOR, Charles COBURN, Gloria De HAVEN

ADDED: WARNER-PATHE NEWSREEL  
YANKS FIGHT BACK IN KOREA!  
WORLD MOURNS CANADA'S MACKENZIE KING!  
KING LEOPOLD RETURNS TO BELGIUM.  
NATIONAL A.A.U. SWIM CHAMPIONSHIP.  
ETC. ETC. ETC.

Next Change: "ANOTHER PART OF THE FOREST"

## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Fatal Beauty Ruler Lost Continent of Atlantis!  
54 Men Lost their Hearts and their Heads to  
Queen of Fabled Land of Mystery!



MARIA JEAN PIERRE DENNIS  
**MONTEZ-AUMONT-O'KEEFE**  
**'SIREN OF ATLANTIS'**

TO-MORROW

"LETTER FROM AN UNKNOWN WOMAN"

TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ONLY

A THOUSAND MYSTERIES OF THE SOUTH SEA!



NEXT BETTY HUTTON in "CROSS MY HEART"

## Water—Inside And Out

By HELEN FOLLETT

"WATER—INSIDE and out" should be every beauty seeker's slogan. It would seem scarcely necessary to urge women to take several glasses a day, but the truth is that many women do not consume enough liquids. The cosmetic value of water is underestimated. Each of us is often the cause of a dry skin, as any beautician will testify.

As for the daily bath, there is nothing like it to promote self-respect, the light step, the complexion of pleasing colouring. It makes for distinctness of appearance and a dainty woman is entitled to good-looking laurels. Taken at night it upbids the nervous system and soothes tired muscles.

### Shower Addict

The demon tubber or shower addict makes a pilgrimage just so often to cosmetic counters to take a survey of bath toiletries. For her they hold a fascination that cannot be resisted. Always at hand are bath salts or wafers that not only give fragrance to the bath, but soften the water. And of course she needs a soap that is friendly to her skin.

After a rub down with a towel that takes hold like a file and sets the blood streams galloping, she gives herself a light friction with borated talcum or a tonic lotion.

She is equipped, of course, with a long-handled bath brush with which to keep her shoulders in form for that bare-top formal, of which she is as proud as all get out. She spurs no energy when she scrubs her legs and arms as an insurance against goose flesh, tiny red points that are disfiguring.

If these skin defects are present, won't give way under soap and water treatment, she resorts to leg make up and saves wear and tear of stockings. These beauty aids come in different tones. You can be slightly tanned, moderately tanned or your legs can look as if they had been toasted.

The daily bath is a beauty rite that can be made extra luxurious by using a fragrant bath soap and when dry, pat on sweet-smelling powder.

## World-Wide Shortage Of Nurses Reported

Lake Success, N. Y. A world-wide shortage of nurses is hampering progress of practically all health programs, according to the World Health Organisation.

An international investigation by a committee on nursing disclosed that some countries have only one nurse for every 400 persons and others have none for millions of people.

The committee, comprising experts from several countries, including the United States, said that even in highly-organised nations, hospital beds are left unused because of insufficient nurses to care for patients.

The WHO plans a special study of nurses' salaries and working conditions in an effort to make the nursing career more attractive to women.

## Dresses that "do" many things

The latest Paris trends are incorporated in these smart little dresses imported to America. The big sleeve, the moulded torso and flounced skirt, sleeveless and wide collar—all are influences. Skirts are narrow but always with a flared panel or a deep "el-on" source—for practicality. Dresses, although simple, "do" many things—collars fold back to reveal low backs, necessities change the mood of a black linen strapless dress called a "Weeend Dress," big poufs are sleeves on a strapless dress or are worn two on one arm, bracelet fashion.

Prints, navy tulle, fallies, linens, and sheers are included in the group. Most dramatic fabric combination is the striking black dress—chiffon over organdie. A checked silk organdie makes one of the most typical dresses—almost shirt-like top, sleeveless, with side swished and draped skirt.

# WOMANSENSE

## THE WOMAN THEY WANT TO CHANGE



## Strictly contemporary — she now contemplates her own exit

QUIZZICALLY standing in a nacre with the Arc de Triomphe away there at the end of the avenue the elegant showpiece of a great French industry awaits the next step.

This is the year's Big Fashion Week. The brightest names in clothes set a new fashion trend. It is the time when the world of fashion spins again—and a million women will soon dress a little differently.

As a "curtain-raiser" John French who is in Paris, pictures the girl who is up to date—until the end of the week. She did just everything they told her fashionwise. But that was at least three months ago.

Now comes the question-mark. The black pencil skirt—will it be fuller? The loose, small collar jacket—will the style be killed? The small black

and white check material—will the next pattern be four times the size? The black gloves with a small gauntlet—will the new ones have huge cuffs or none? Will pockets stay on the hip-line?

What will there be left of it all—after the Year's Big Fashion Week?

### AND IN LONDON...

Meanwhile in London fashion writers and buyers assembled at the cold-blooded hour of 9.30 a.m. for the start of a 48-hour fashion fiesta.

London's ten top designers are sandwiching into two days the showing of their autumn collections. They are thus catching many of the most influential foreign buyers, photographers, and fashion commentators on their way to Paris—and catching them effectively.

While London cannot claim to be a close fashion-news rival

to Paris, this season nevertheless looks like developing still further the growing appeal of English textiles and tailoring.

(London Express Service)

### Use A Rinse

Look also to your hair—from the age of 30 many women find that, while they are not actually grey, the colour is fading from their hair, and the mere mention of hair dye to a man can often cause an acute domestic crisis.

The answer is to use a colour rinse. This merely emphasises the natural colour of your hair, and it comes off as easily as it goes on—when you shampoo.

It gives warmth to brown hair, brightens fair hair, and gives a blue-black finish to dark hair.

There is even a gunmetal rinse for grey hair.

Skirts... short or long, full or slim for evening? One can be equally beautiful in either. Find your answer in the three models shown here...

## Evening Sophisticate

WHITE organdy in double layers makes this dream of a dance dress, a perfect choice for a happy evening (picture at left). Topped, it is draped and folded across the top of the bodice. The waist is snug above a full skirt that billows out over a stiffened hip foundation, obtained by using buckram under the slip. There is a tracery of fern leaves in deep green on the bodice in front and on the skirt all the way around to the back.

BLACK silk tissue crepe is fashioned into a sleek, sophisticated dress, (centre) a charming choice for an important evening event. Revealing one shoulder and concealing the other with one draped sleeve, the neckline is novel and dramatic. The bodice is pleated slant-wise and draped toward one side, where it terminates in one loose, swinging panel. The slim skirt is draped from under the panel. Two beautiful pink cabbage roses are worn at the covered shoulder.

A BLACK lace stole transforms this white birdseye pique dress into an impressive evening costume. The dress, as shown here, is strapless, but it can also use a string halter. The moulded bodice is finished off with a turned back cuff at the décolletage and closes with jet buttons. There are flappy patch pockets at the hips of the flared skirt with an inverted pleat at the centre front.



Dance frock of organdy.

Tissue crepe evening gown.

Glamorous evening costume.

## Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

## For a Tender, Juicy Steak

LOOK, Madame, a whole self-service case here in this market, filled with all kinds of meats neatly cut and packaged in cellophane so you can see. The price and weight of each kind is plainly marked. Mon dieu! Pretty soon the butcher will disappear with the baker and the candlestick maker.

"Well, Chef, this is the atomic, superionic, radar cooking age. The pre-parcelling of meats is a brand new development. We must keep up with the times. So let's take some of these meats back to the testing-kitchen and see if they taste as good as they look. This certainly makes it convenient for homemakers to buy their meat. They can get a whole week's supply at one time, all trimmed and parcelled ready to slip into the freezing compartment."

### A Bit Sceptical

The Chef was a bit sceptical. "I prefer fresh cut meat, Madame. Pre-parcelling may be all right for cereals and vegetables, but I like to see the meat before it is cut so I can judge the quality."

"But look, Chef, these pork chops and these lamb chops and veal chops, all look like first quality meat."

"I grant they look a bit dark, Chef, and they don't seem to be well-marbled with fat. Probably they're from grass-fed beef. Here are some small steaks; and see those little miniature steaks."

"They might be good for sandwiches, Madame. If they are not too tough. We'll take some to the testing-kitchen and find out."

These pre-packaged meats turned out as we expected. The pork, veal and lamb chops were good quality and flavour. But the steaks were tough.

### Needs Tenderising

"I was sure they would be tough, Madame. The meat is good, but it needs to be tenderised. So I have taken two of these steaks, and pounded them a little with my meat mallet to soften the fibres. Then I put them in this low casserole and poured over a tenderising marinade. I made this by mixing together 1/2 cup tomato juice, 1 tablespoon vinegar and 1 tablespoon salad oil, but no salt because that would draw out the juice. I shall cover the steaks and let them stand overnight in this marinade. I am sure that tomorrow when I cook them they will be very tender."

The next day the Chef drained the steaks from the marinade and dried them on paper towels.

"Because these steaks contain almost no fat I think it would be advisable to saute them in a little butter at a moderate heat. I will salt them before cooking any kind."

Nut-Crumb Mixture: Stir 1/2 c. margarine until soft. Then work in 1/4 c. brown sugar, 1/4 c. flour and 1 c. chopped nuts, any kind.

to the meat will be seasoned throughout." Ten minutes later we tasted the steaks. They proved really delicious, tender and juicy.

### Dinner

Cabbage Soup Hollandaise  
Beef Steak Sauce  
Lyonnaise Potatoes  
Corn Kernels with Peppers  
Open Apple Crumb Pie  
Coffee or Tea - Milk (Children)

Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve Four

### Cabbage Soup Hollandaise

Wash 1 lb. white cabbage. Remove the core. Chop the cabbage fine and place in a 2-qt. sauce pan. Add 2 tbsp. butter or margarine; cover and simmer 10 min. Then add 6 c. boiling water or soup stock, 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper, 2 medium-sized potatoes, sliced and 1/4 c. peeled thin-sliced onion. Cover and simmer about 35 min. Add 1/2 c. soured cream if desired. Serve very hot garnished with croutons.

### Lyonnaise Potatoes

Contrary to the method generally used, the potatoes and the onions used in preparing Lyonnaise potatoes should be cooked separately, otherwise the onions often burn before the potatoes are properly browned. So cut enough flaky boiled or pressure-cooked potatoes into slices to make 3 c. Peel and thin-slice enough onions to make 1/2 c. Slow fry the onion in 3 tbsp. butter or margarine until golden brown. Meanwhile saute the potatoes golden brown in a little butter or margarine. When both are finished combine them. Season with 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. white pepper and saute together about 2 min. Serve very hot dusted with chopped parsley.

### Corn Kernels With Peppers

Drain 1 tin corn kernels. Mix 1 tbsp. butter in a heavy frying pan. Add 1 finely-minced green pepper and the corn kernels. Season with salt and pepper and slow-cook about 5 min., or until the corn kernels have absorbed the butter and the pepper is tender.

### Open Apple Crumb Pie

Line a 9" pie plate with home-made pie pastry, or use a mix. Peel, core and cut 3 large cooking apples into match-like strips. Measure and add an equal quantity of raisins, any kind—seeded, seedless or "blond." Spread half of this mixture into the pie plate and over it spread 1/4 c. brown sugar. Put in a second layer of the apples and raisins; then top with a nut-crumb mixture, and bake 35 min. at 375° F.

## Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

## Receiving Blanket For New Baby



Place braid 1/4" from outside edge. Stitch on. Make first stitching on the outside edge of the braid so as to catch the hem. Mitre corners neatly.

Make second row of stitching along inside edge of braid to hold braid securely, taking care to ease braid on so that it will not appear tight in any place. Final stitching should make each corner appear as in B.

Make a bow knot of braid, as in C, for one corner, one that will measure 6" from bow to bow and 4" deep. By careful planning, you can attach this bow to place without interrupting your stitching line. Press all four edges of the blanket, also bow. Fold it bow corner up.

You can make a narrow hem and crochet a picot edge around such a blanket or you can bind with washable ribbon.

EVERY new baby needs not one but four, six or eight of these, and of course at least one especially pretty one. Make this of medium weight (fleece) cotton flannel.

Even cut edges. Trim selvages off this, so they won't tighten after washing.

Turn all edges over to the wrong side 1/4", stitching each corner diagonally, as at A. Clip away the surplus fabric. Press seams open.

Turn hem to right side. Press it on all edges, keeping 1/4" turn even. Cover the raw edge with a decorative braid or with flat bias binding. The braid used has tiny pink and blue ducks on a white background.

TOMORROW: COOL BATHS - NIGHTIE



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# The Hongkong Telegraph

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1950.

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## WEST GERMANY TAKES SEAT IN EUROPE COUNCIL

Strasbourg, Aug. 7.  
The Belgian Socialist leader, M. Paul-Henri Spaak was tonight re-elected President of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe in face of attacks by Catholic speakers against his part in the Belgian Royal crisis.

M. Spaak, fresh from his campaign to force King Leopold's abdication, was re-elected by 90 votes to 23, out of the Assembly's 125 representatives from 15 countries.

Dutch and Irish Catholics opposed his re-election. He was supported by the British Labour leader, Mr. Hugh Dalton, the Conservative leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, and the French Socialist leader, M. Andre Philip.

The Dutch representative, M. Brunia Slot, and the Irish representative, Sean MacEntee, opposed M. Spaak's re-election, arguing that the Belgian crisis had been decided by force and not by rule of law.

Eighteen representatives of the West German Federal Republic attended today's opening as associate members of the Council of Europe—the first time since the end of the war that Germans have taken part in a big-scale international conference.

Their leader, Dr. Pender, told the Assembly, "We are here as the representatives of all Germany."

He added, "Although belonging to those nations which still have no peace treaty, we will nevertheless co-operate with our best will and conscience."

A handshake between Dr. Pender and Mr. Churchill, the German group entered the Assembly Hall of the new "House of Europe" here, symbolising Germany's re-entry to the family of European nations.

Photographers rushed over the floor of the Chamber to record their meeting.

**NEW EUROPE**  
A 77-year-old Italian Senator, Signor Antonio Bogliolo Pico, the oldest member of the Assembly who was Chairman until M. Spaak's re-election, welcomed the Germans and the other new members of the Assembly, Iceland and the Saar.

Of the Germans he declared, "After the dreadful upheavals of a terrible war which was forced upon by unmeasured greed, they are now called upon to make a powerful contribution to the new Europe."

"They are here today with us in this free Europe. All of us are overjoyed by this gesture of co-operation by which 40,000,000 people join with us in the will to contribute to the common cause," Signor Pico added.

Already in the lobbies representatives were collecting signatures for various proposals intended to put before the Assembly during the next month.

The British Conservatives have drafted a motion calling for some form of British participation in the Schuman Plan for pooling European coal and steel.

This, clashing with British Labour views, suggests that a Sub-Committee of the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers should control the pool's proposed supra-national authority.—Reuter.

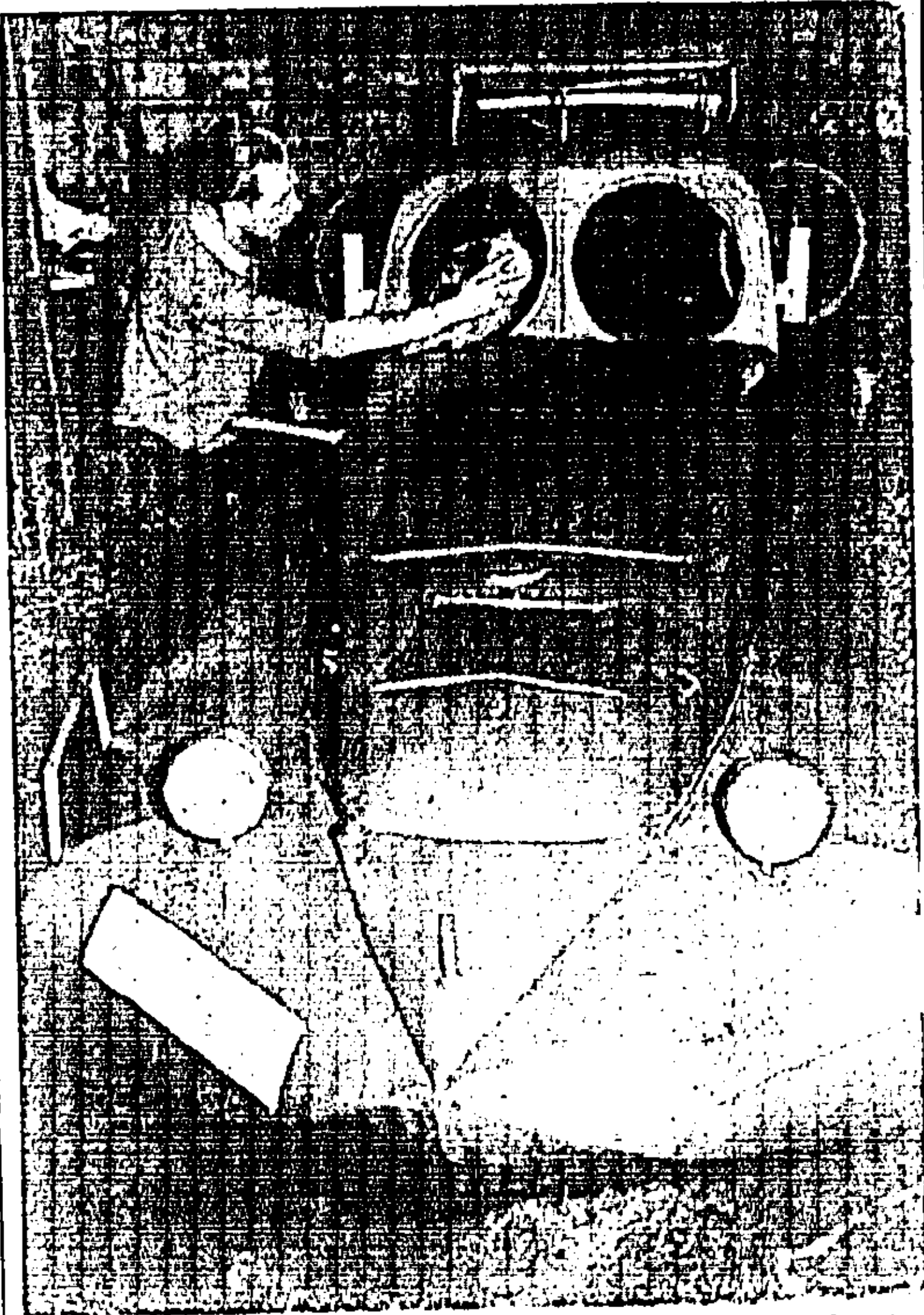
**Belgium Calms Down**  
Brussels, Aug. 7.  
Parliament will meet today to act on King Leopold's decision to delegate his powers to his eldest son, the 19-year-old Crown Prince Baudouin, in the first step towards abdication.

The bill authorising the transfer of the royal prerogatives is expected to be passed by the House of Representatives today and by the Senate on Wednesday.

Several uncompromising Flemish Social Christians and Communist representatives probably will oppose the bill, but its enactment is considered a foregone conclusion.

The Communists will vote against the bill since they have gone on record as favouring a "people's democracy" instead of a monarchy.—United Press.

## Atlantic Ambition



The ambition of Walter Monch, a Berlin mechanic, is to cross the Atlantic to New York in a "sea-car" of his own design. His only problem is to find means to carry the petrol needed for the trip. Our photo shows Monch cleaning a "porthole" of the sea-car in Berlin. (London Express Service).

## British Army Pay Increase To Attract Regulars

London, Aug. 7.  
The Defence Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, said today that Britain will increase its ground forces immediately to back up the nation's new rearmament campaign.

Service pay would be raised to enable Britain to build a "sufficient body of trained men" in its regular forces.

Mr. Shinwell's announcement underscored growing Western fears that even larger bodies of trained infantrymen will be necessary to forestall Communist aggression—a belief strengthened by the Korean war.

Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, which has been critical of the government's defence measures, gave the Opposition's support to Mr. Shinwell's proposal.

In a speech at Warwick, Mr. Eden warned that manpower was not the only weapon necessary to halt aggression. He called on the Western nations to increase ground and air forces to meet the "great" danger of war.

As if in reply to Mr. Eden, Mr. Shinwell said in a speech at Crampton: "I must make it clear there is no use providing equipment unless at the same time we produce a sufficient body of trained men. There can be no delay. This is a time of anxiety, but there is no reason to panic."

He also said he doubted if Russia wanted to provoke a third World War, but warned that a succession of incidents like Korea could lead to "serious trouble." —United Press.

**Polio Epidemic In Malta**  
Valetta, Aug. 7.  
A British naval officer has died in a wave of infantile paralysis sweeping Malta.

Total of 10 cases was reported today. Units in Cyrenaica, where Malta-based aircraft operated during the recent exercises, were taking precautions.—Reuter.

## HEAVY FIGHTING AT ALL VITAL POINTS ON KOREA FRONT

### Communist Thrust To Burst Out Of Naktong Bridgehead MARINE PUSH SLOWED UP

Tokyo, Aug. 8.  
American Marines and infantry battled today to extend their gains of nearly two miles on the Chinju front west of Pusan in their first offensive of the Korean war.

### Torrential Bank Holiday

London, Aug. 7.  
England's biggest, busiest Bank Holiday since 1939 ended tonight with thunderstorms and torrential rain in the North but sunshine was still holding out in the South.

The police reported the heaviest road traffic for 11 years, with motorists enjoying their first postwar Bank Holiday without petrol rationing.

Parts of Yorkshire reported their worst thunderstorms in years today.

At Bourne, a woman and child were partly buried when about 500 tons of cliff fell to the beach. Both were rescued unhurt.—Reuter.

### Communist Designs In W. Germany

Berlin, Aug. 7.  
The East German Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED) today called on West German workers to cripple by strikes any attempts to "resume armament production or import American weapons."

The official SED bulletin based its appeal on the alleged publication of documents in Western Germany.

"These measures, designed to re-militarise Western Germany, must be met by a national resistance, which can however only be realised by the joint action of Communists, Social Democrats and trade unionists," the SED said.

According to the West German news agency, DPA, Rudolf Hirsbach, chief editor of the SED organ, Neues Deutschland, has been given the task of creating a smooth working espionage network in the three Western Zones.

As in the Soviet Zone, these West German Communist agents will be officially encouraged as "people's correspondents," the agency said.

Their main task will be to gauge output and note the technique in West German plants, and extend Communist contacts with the man in the street.

East German newspaper staffs are to be purged of "journalistic old-timers" who will be replaced by "people's correspondents." —Reuter.

### Canada Plans Korea Brigade

Ottawa, Aug. 7.  
Usually reliable sources said today that Canada was likely to recruit special ground forces for service in Korea.

They said that the Cabinet had reached agreement today that Canada should send a brigade group consisting of three battalions with supporting arms a total of about 5,000 men to fight with the United Nations forces.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, told a press conference that he expected to announce a number of Cabinet decisions in a broadcast to the country tonight.—Reuter.

The United States Eighth Army announced that a reinforced Marine regiment and two Army regimental combat teams rolled up advances of 3,000 yards along the broad front on the south coast.

To the north, late field dispatches reported that the Communists attacked last night in a bid to burst out of their bridgehead on the east side of the Naktong River 25 miles southwest of Taegu.

Running down a small mountain in their east bank bridgehead, the Communist infantrymen overran an advance American unit and rushed on toward the southeast. American reinforcements were being moved in to meet the attack.

Small infiltration patrols of the North Koreans made new crossings all along the Naktong River. But the main enemy effort was made at the bridgehead across the Naktong southwest of Taegu. The bridgehead was reported to be about five miles wide at a bend in the river near Pungong-ni. In the pocket were believed to be several hundred Communists.

At dusk yesterday, North Korean shock troops charged down the hillside and broke through the rim of the pocket. Despatches did not indicate how far the rush carried.

A communiqué said the Marines and infantry in the south met strong resistance and inflicted heavy casualties. The Americans claimed they killed 600 to 800 North Koreans—almost equal to a battalion—in Monday's advance in the south sector.

As the two-pronged American offensive in the south probed forward, the 24th Division troops fought to contain the steadily building Communist bridgehead on the east bank of the Naktong River.—United Press.

**HEAT EXHAUSTION**  
Korea, Aug. 8.  
American Marines who got their baptism of fire in a 3,000-yard advance on the South Korean front were today reported to have been slowed down more by heat exhaustion and their own heavy equipment than by Communist gun-fire.

The Marines, pushing westward on Communist-held Chinju, were more than adequate to the North Koreans for a face-to-face frontal assault but were stopped by sniffling fire from high positions on the flanks of their main push along the Masan-Chinju highway.

Forced to fan out over waterless ridges and up steep, rocky hillsides in the heat of the Korean sun, many of them dropped from exhaustion and others stripped off their gear to get down to man and his gun equally with North Korean infantry.

The Marines, who had been through the South Pacific campaigns of the last war, said that the Korean fighting was far worse.

The North Koreans wear light rubber shoes and carry a bare minimum of equipment and rations.

They swarm over mountains with seeming ease.

The gear with which the Marines are laden far outweighs what the Australians found possible to carry across the Owen Stanley ranges of New Guinea.

**PLATOON CUT OFF**  
An Eighth Army communiqué issued late on Monday claimed an advance of about 3,000 yards on a broad front, but Reuter's frontline despatches contradicted earlier reports that the Americans had taken an important

### War Experts Disagree

New Orleans, Aug. 7.  
The police today accused Edward Kennedy, 24-years-old veteran of the Marine Corps of slandering his brother Thomas three times in an argument over General MacArthur's strategy in Korea. Thomas, 22, is ex-Navy. Edward opposed MacArthur's strategy while Thomas defended the general. —United Press.

### U.S. Marines Mobilising All Reserves

Washington, Aug. 7.  
The United States Marines Corps announced today that it was to mobilise all its 60,000 volunteer reserves.

A spokesman said orders were going out to about 60,000 officers and men who would report for active duty between August 15 and October 31.

The Marine Corps announced that it was also calling up more organized Air Reserve units. Some of these units were summoned to active duty about three weeks ago.

The Corps has already called all its organized ground reserve units to active duty. A spokesman said that no date had been set for the call-up of about 30,000 volunteer reserves who would not be included in the first summons.

The mobilisation of the volunteer reserves will bring the Marines' strength to about 200,000.

The American Coast Guard has also started a campaign to re-enlist former Guardsmen and reservists, including women, in its volunteer reserve.—Reuter.

### Chances Slight Of Military Aid To Tibet

Washington, Aug. 7.  
State Department officials, studying the possibility of a Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet, do not believe that military aid could be given to the Tibetan Government.

The week-end statement by General Liu Po-ch'ao, Chairman of the Southwest China Military Affairs Commission, that Communist China would march on Tibet soon was not received with any alarm here.

Officials said the attitude of the Peking authorities towards Tibet had always been considered in the formulation of policy on China, the officials added.

But one of them said that the United States "would have to let events take their course." —Reuter.

## French Large-Scale Rearmament Plan

Paris, Aug. 7.  
M. Herbe Alphonse, French representative to the Atlantic Pact's Permanent Council in London, said today that most of the land and air forces requested by France for Western Europe must be based in Western Germany.

Commenting on the French army memorandum to Washington he declined to disclose the strength of the units requested by France.

"It is a military secret," he said.

Neither France nor any other nation, he added, had raised the question of German participation in the new Atlantic defence plan and arms pool.

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## EDITORIAL

### Attack On Tuberculosis

DR A. S. Moodie's broad outline of the Medical Department's plans for a more concentrated attack on tuberculosis in the Colony made excellent reading. Nothing better deserves public co-operation, encouragement and support. The incidence of the disease in these days of shocking overcrowding in ill-ventilated tenements is appallingly high. Actual figures are not available simply because many of the sufferers do not seek European treatment and their cases are not notified, but the official records reveal a grave enough situation. Last week eleven out of every thirteen persons who died in the Colony were victims of tuberculosis, and of a total of 201 new cases of the various notifiable diseases, no less than 137 were freshly diagnosed carriers of tuberculosis infection. One of the grimmest features, which does not exhibit itself in the weekly returns, is to be found in Dr Moodie's disclosure of the heavy toll of T.B. among children. Twenty-five percent of deaths from acute consumption relate to children under the age of five years, as many as twenty each week, more than a thousand in a year! And this goes on in spite of the splendid voluntary efforts of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, of the establishment of special clinics by the Government and of the valiant work of the medical profession. The battle against the ailment goes on unceasingly, but, while it is no respecter of persons, rich or poor, the attempt to compete with the deplorable living conditions of more than eighty percent of the community since Hongkong became the haven of refuge for those fleeing from the Reds, fails desperately. Re-examination of the problem by experts, culminating in the programme now mapped out by the Government, promises more comforting expectations. Two main

lines of attack are visualised, the most impressive being the intention to make extensive use of the resistance vaccine known as "B.C.G." Cautiously, Dr Moodie is at this moment engaged on a tour of centres active in combatting tuberculosis, Denmark, Sweden and the British Isles with his primary purpose to test less the efficacy of the drug, which is being widely used, than whether sometimes deleterious reactions have to be watched for. It may fairly be assumed that his conclusions will result in instructions for its use in an all-out campaign fighting T.B. in Hongkong. The conservative medical leaders of Britain are still in an experimental mood and are not yet prepared to give an unhesitating recommendation, but the Americans and Scandinavians are convinced that B.C.G. has an immense value in building up resistance. The drug is not a cure, but a preventative conferring immunity on most of those treated for approximately five years, reducing the virulence if infection does occur, and tiding contacts over perhaps a dangerous period. The scheme for its employment in Hongkong is practical and offers assurance of steady success. Every newborn babe is to be vaccinated by health visitors; seven hundred and fifty children doomed to die of tuberculosis in the absence of B.C.G. will survive. That is the commendable main objective of the Medical Department, the preservation of the young. The campaign, too, is likely to be consolidated by the other line of approach to the problem, the removal of youngsters from contact with members of their families in an advanced stage of T.B. by the creation of a special institution capable of handling 400 children annually. This is tackling the problem rationally and the Medical Department earns congratulations.